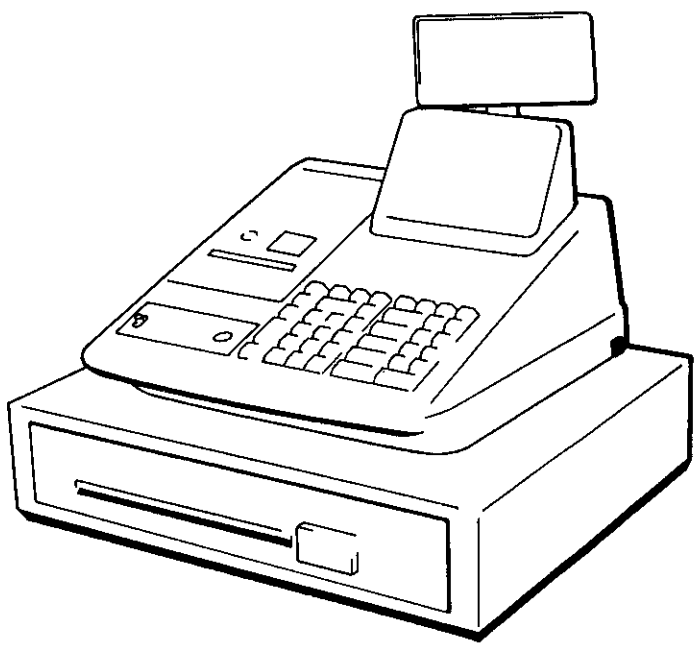
TEC

TEC Electronic Cash Register

MA-206-100 SERIES

Owner's Manual



TOKYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

WARNING

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause interference to radio communications. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A computing device pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when operated in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference in which case the user at his own expense will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference.

WARNING

"THIS DIGITAL APPARATUS DOES NOT EXCEED THE CLASS A LIMITS FOR RADIO NOISE EMISSIONS FROM DIGITAL APPARATUS SET OUT IN THE RADIO INTERFERENCE REGULATIONS OF THE CANADIAN DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATIONS."

"LE PRÉSENT APPAREIL NUMÉRIQUE N'EMET PAS DE BRUITS RADIOÉLECTRIQUES DÉPASSANT LES LIMITES APPLICABLES AUX APPAREILS NUMÉRIQUES DE LA CLASSE A PRESCRITES DANS LE RÉGLEMENT SUR LE BROUILLAGE RADIOÉLECTRIQUE ÉDICTÉ PAR LE MINISTÈRE DES COMMUNICATIONS DU CANADA."

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1. TO OUR CUSTOMERS

Thank you for choosing the TEC electronic cash register MA-206 series. This instruction manual provides a description of the functions and handling of this register and should be read carefully to ensure optimum performance. Since every consideration has been given to safety and reliability, there is no danger of damaging the machine by incorrect operation.

Please refer to this manual whenever you have any questions concerning the machine. This machine has been manufactured under strict quality control and should give you full satisfaction. However, if the machine is damaged during transit, or there are any unclear points in this manual, please contact your local TEC representative.

- The specifications described in this manual may be modified by TEC, if necessary.
- Be sure to keep this manual for future reference.

2. PRECAUTIONS

The ECR is a precision machine. Please handle it carefully considering the following guidelines.

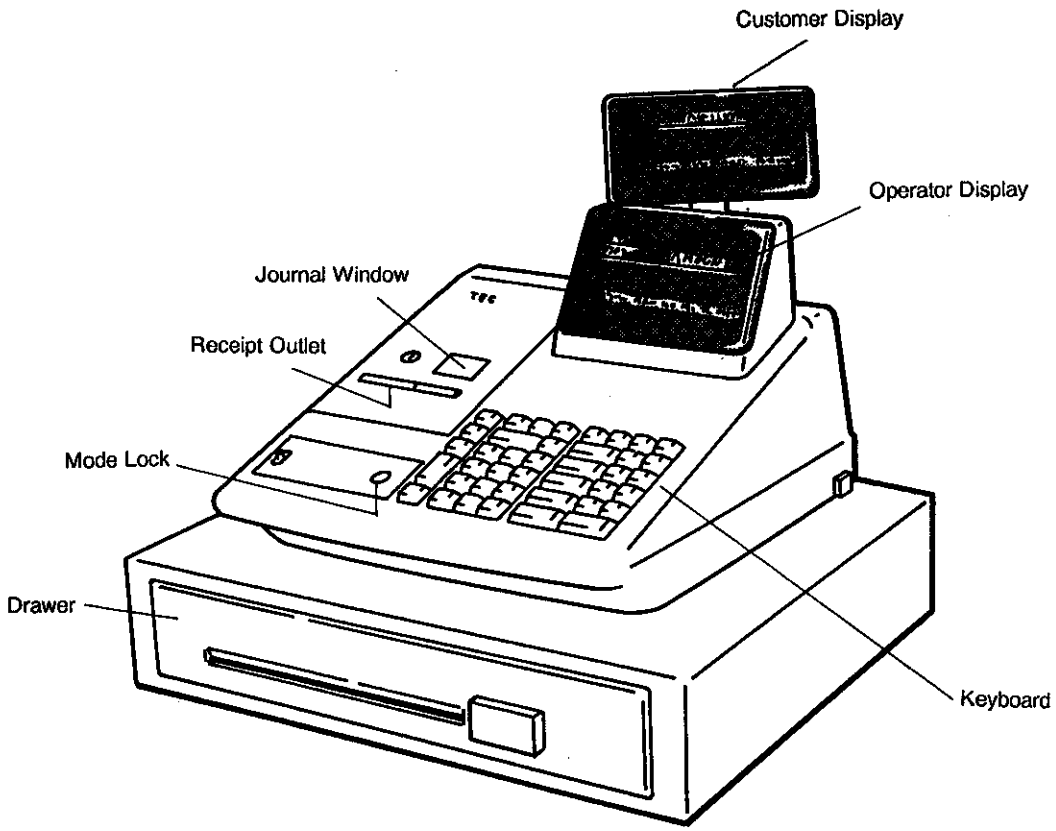
REMARKS ON THE LOCATION

- Place it where no unusual temperature changes are expected.
- Place it on a flat and level surface with little dust, humidity, vibration, etc.
- Keep it away from water sources.
- Do not use it in direct sunlight for a long time.
- Ensure proper ventilation so that the machine is not exposed to excessive heat.
- Be certain to connect a grounding wire to prevent the generation of static electricity and noise troubles. Never share the same power outlet with many other electric appliances.

REMARKS ON OPERATING THE ECR

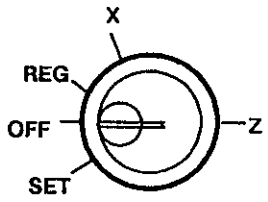
- The keys on the keyboard function with a light touch. Avoid pressing the keys too hard.
- Do not handle the machine with wet hands, since this may cause electrical malfunctions and corrosion of parts.
- Do not apply thinner, benzine, or other volatile materials to the cabinet or other plastic parts. Such liquids will cause discoloration or deterioration of the cover. If dirty, wipe off with a piece of cloth soaked in a neutral detergent and wrung out thoroughly.
- Ask your TEC representative to provide periodical maintenance to ensure the optimum performance of the machine.
- As for other operations, follow the instructions in this manual.

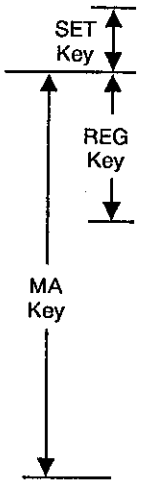
3. APPEARANCE AND NOMENCLATURE



4. MODE LOCK AND CLERK LOCKS

4-1 MODE LOCK





(POSITION) (FUNCTION)

SET . . . . In this position, the register will allow programming operations.

OFF . . . The register operations are locked when the Mode Lock is in this position.

REG . . . Normal cash register operations are carried out in this mode. However the operations requiring a Manager Intervention cannot be performed in this mode.

X . . . . . The sale totals in memory can be read and the programmed data can be verified in this position.

Z . . . . . All the resettable totals and their respective counters in memory will be read and reset in this position.

REG Key: The REG Key is used by the cashier or clerk who operates the register. This key can access the positions of **OFF** and **REG.**

MA Key: The MA Key is used by the store manager who will daily supervise the collection of money and the printout of transactions recorded by the register. This key can access the positions of **OFF, REG, X,** and **Z.**

SET Key: The SET Key is used by the programmer. This key can access the positions of **OFF** and **SET.**

The keys may be inserted or pulled out at the **"OFF"** or **"REG"** position.

4-2 CLERK LOCKS (OPTION)

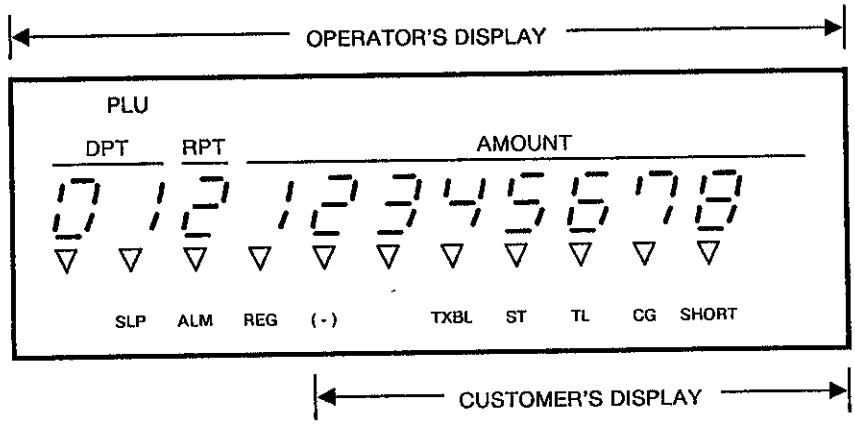
Push-key Type

1	2	3	4

Each clerk is assigned his/her own clerk key (1 to 4). The register will not operate unless one of these keys is pushed down.

5. DISPLAY

The Operator's Display (front display) is located at the top of the register just above the keyboard. The Customer's Display may be used as Rear Display if it is keep in the receptacle or used as Remote Display if it is stretched up and turned to the required direction. The display has two types of display - - numeric display and message descriptors.



NUMERIC DISPLAY

AMOUNT (8 digits) : Displays the numeric data, such as amount, quantity, etc.

DPT (2 digits) : Displays the code which represents each Department key. It stays lit when repeating the same department entry.

RPT (1 digit) : Displays the repeat count of the same item. The count is indicated from the second entry on, and only the last digit will be displayed even if the count exceeds nine.

PLU (3 digits; the DPT and RPT digits are commonly used for this purpose.): Displays the PLU code when any PLU is entered. It goes out when repeating the same PLU entry.

MESSAGE DESCRIPTORS (TRIANGULAR INDICATORS)

SLP : Lights up when a slip has properly been inserted to allow validation.

ALM : Lights up with the alarm buzzer to indicate that the last operation or numeric entry was an error. To clear the error condition, depress the **[C]** key.

REG : Lights up when a sale item has been entered.

(-) : Lights up when the **[RTN MDSE]**, **[DOLL DISC]**, **[% -]**, or **[ITEM CORR]** key has been operated. It also lights up when the **[ST]**, **[TXBL TL]**, or one of the total keys has been depressed and the displayed amount is negative.

TXBL : Lights up when a taxable item has been entered. It also lights up when the **[TXBL TL]** key is depressed, indicating that the amount displayed is the sale total plus tax due (in which case the "ST" lamp also lights up). This "taxable total display" function is also applied when the **[ST]** key is depressed if the option "Taxable Total Display on**[ST]** Key Depression" is selected.

ST : Lights up when the subtotal amount is displayed after the **[ST]** key has been depressed.

TL : Lights up on a finalizing operation with the total amount displayed when a sale is finalized without any amount tendered.

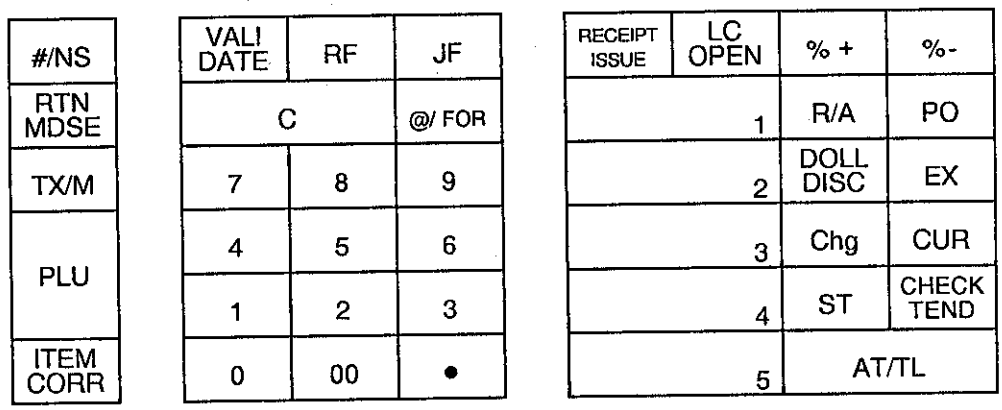
CG : When an amount tendering operation has been performed, this lamp lights up with the change due displayed.

SHORT : Lights up when the amount tendered is less than the sale total with the shortage amount displayed.

6. KEYBOARD LAYOUT

The following are typical keyboard layout for the MA-206 series. Since this series is designed to be capable of programming most of the keys to be placed in the desired place on the keyboard, this is merely an example. The keyboard of your register should have its own layout according to the store's requirements.

--- Standard Keyboard Layout ---



Other keys not placed in the keyboard above :

Additional Department Keys (6 to 10)

[TXBL TL]	[NS]
[#/CID]	[TAX]
[#]	[CUR 1], [CUR 2]

7. FUNCTION OF EACH KEY

On the following pages are brief descriptions of the function of each key. Actual operating procedures and print samples are introduced in the next chapter.

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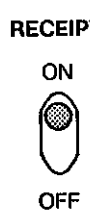
[RECEIPT ON/OFF]	8	[DOLL DISC]	12
[RECEIPT ISSUE]	8	[% +]	12
[RF]	8	[%-]	13
[JF]	8	[ITEM CORR]	13
NUMERIC KEYS	9	[R/A]	13
[.]	9	[PO]	13
[#/NS]	9	[ST]	14
DEPARTMENT KEYS	10	[TXBL TL]	14
[PLU]	10	[AT/TL]	14
[C]	11	[CHECK TEND]	15
[#], [#/CID]	11	[Chg]	15
[NS]	11	[VALIDATE]	16
[LC OPEN]	11	[TX/M]	16
[@/FOR]	12	[EX]	16
[RTN MDSE]	12	[CUR]	16
		[TAX]	17



RECEIPT ON/OFF SWITCH ([RECEIPT ON/OFF])

This switch two positions available: the 'OFF' position and 'ON' position. When in the 'OFF' position, no receipt is issued from the register and sales are printed on the journal roll only. When the switch is set to the 'ON' position, sales are printed on both receipt roll and journal roll, then a receipt is issued which is given to the customer.

RECEIPT POST-ISSUE KEY ([RECEIPT ISSUE])

This key is used to issue the receipt of a sale when the sale has already been finalized with the **[RECEIPT ON/OFF]** switch positioned to OFF.

This key will not function if another sale is already under way.

The post-receipt may be an itemized receipt (i.e. all sale items and the total are printed, just as for an ordinary receipt) or a total-only receipt according to a program option selection.

POST-RECEIPT PRINT FORMAT:

Option: Itemized Receipt
- Itemized Print ... when the sale contains not more than 20 items.
- Total-only Print ... when the sale contains more than 20 items.

Option: Total-only Receipt
- Total Print ... regardless of the number of items in the sale.

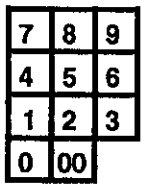
RECEIPT FEED KEY ([RF])

This key is used to advance the receipt roll. It is operated by depressing the key and holding it in that position until the paper has advanced to the required position. This key is effective even when the **[RECEIPT ON/OFF]** switch is in the 'OFF' position.

JOURNAL FEED KEY ([JF])

This key is used to advance the journal roll in the same fashion as the **[RF]** key. These keys are useful if the operator, due perhaps to an interruption while ringing up a sale, is unsure which items have already been entered. By using the feed key the operator can see which figures have actually been printed.

The **[RF]** and **[JF]** keys cannot be operated simultaneously.



NUMERIC KEYS (| _____ |)

These keys are used to enter numeric values such as amount, quantity, or code number.

The maximum numeric entry digits vary according to each item or operation.Depressing the **[00]** key once is the same as depressing the **[0]** key twice consecutively.

DECIMAL POINT KEY ([.])

This key used, as part of numeric keys, to designate the decimal point position when entering a percent rate (through **[%+]** or **[%-]**) or a quantity (through **[@/FOR]**). For example, to enter 0.5%, index 0 → [.] → 5, or [.] → 5. A maximum of three digits may be entered below the decimal point.

When entering a price or amount such as $0.25 just index 2 → 5. In this case, depression of the [.] key is not necessary and will cause an error.

NON-ADD NUMBER PRINT/NO-SALE KEY ([#/NS])

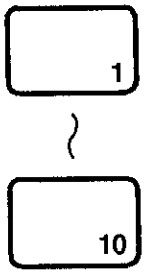
This is a dual-function key.

NON-ADD NUMBER PRINT FUNCTION

If depressed with a prior numeric entry, it will function as the Non-add Number (such as Check No., Credit Card No., etc.) Print key. This operation may be performed any time between sales items, before or after all the sales items if the sale has not been finalized yet. The numbers thus printed will not affect the sale total.

NO-SALE FUNCTION

If depressed without a prior numeric entry when the register is outside a sale, it will function as No-sale key. This function is usually used to break a big bill, or to check the receipt and journal print condition.



DEPARTMENT KEYS ([DEPT])

These are department keys through which sales items are registered. A maximum of 10 keys may be installed. Each of these keys may be programmed as either an 'OPEN' or 'PRESET' key.

(1) OPEN DEPARTMENT KEY ([Open DEPT])

A department key which has no preset price programmed is an 'OPEN' key and it is necessary to enter a price manually each time. The price is rung up on the numeric keyboard and the appropriate department key is depressed. The price is then displayed and printed on the receipt and journal roll.

When the same department key is depressed more than once consecutively after a price entry, the price entry is repeated as many times as the department key is depressed.

(2) PRESET DEPARTMENT KEY ([Preset DEPT])

A preset key is a key which already has a price programmed in it. It is therefore unnecessary to enter the price of an item; simply depress the key to register the sale of one item.

Single-item Departments

If a department is programmed as Single-item, the department entry sequence will immediately finalize the sale as cash sale without operating any of the media keys when operated outside a sale (i.e. when no other items have been entered within one receipt sequence). The Single-item Department will function, however, just as an ordinary itemized department if operated inside a sale.

PLU (Price-Look-Up) KEY ([PLU])

A "PLU" is an individual merchandise item programmed with its own item code (PLU Code) and its link department.

To enter a PLU:

| PLU Code | → **[PLU]** ···

Max. 3 digits (1 to 999)

The preset price will automatically be read and entered.

To repeat the same PLU price, depress the **[PLU]** key only, after the above operation.

CLEAR KEY ([C])

This key is used to clear a numeric entry or a declaration key (such as **[RTN MDSE]**) entry if prior to depressing a motorized key (a key to execute printing of the entry, such as **[DEPT]** or media keys), or to correct any error condition and cancel the alarm.

If the **[C]** key is depressed after a subtotal is once obtained, the subtotal amount is again displayed. If the sale total plus taxes is once obtained by the **[TXBL TL]** key or the **[ST]** key with the "Taxable Total Display" option, depressing the **[C]** key there will display the sale total plus taxes.

NON-ADD NUMBER PRINT ([#]), NON-ADD NUMBER PRINT/ CASH IN DRAWER KEY ([#/CID])

This key is used to print a non-add number (such as Check No., Credit Card No., etc.) on the receipt and journal for future reference.

To operate, enter a maximum 8-digit number (the preceding zeros will not be printed if any entered), and then depress **[#]**. The number is then printed. This operation may be performed any time between sale items, before or after all the sale items if the sale has not been finalized yet. The numbers thus printed will not affect the sale total.

NO SALE KEY ([NS])

This key is used to open the cash drawer while the machine is outside a sale. To operate, depress this key once. This function is usually used to break a big bill, or to check the receipt and journal print condition.

A non-add number may usually not be entered prior to a no-sale operation within one receipt sequence. However, it can be programmed to allow a no-sale operation after a non-add number entry.

LISTING CAPACITY OPEN KEY ([LC OPEN])

This key is used to release the listing capacity preprogrammed on each department. To operate, depress **[LC OPEN]** before operating the department.

By depressing the **[LC OPEN]** key, the HALC (High Amount Listing Capacity) of the department will be released to allow a numeric entry with two more digits.

@/FOR

AT-FOR (QUANTITY EXTENSION AND SPLIT-PACKAGE PRICING) KEY ([@/FOR])

This key is used to multiply a department or PLU item entry by a quantity (Multiplication Function). This key is also used to auto-calculate and enter a split-package price of a department item (in such a case as a customer wants only two of five tomatoes in one package; Split Price Function).

The basic order of multiplication is:

| QUANTITY | ⟶ **[@/FOR]** ⟶ | UNIT PRICE |

As for details of multiplication and split pricing for various cases, refer to the next chapter.

RTN MDSE

RETURNED MERCHANDISE KEY ([RTN MDSE])

This key is used to refund money to a customer who has returned items already purchased.

To operate, depress this key before ringing up the amount to be refunded, and then operate the appropriate department (the department operation sequence may be replaced by a PLU entry sequence). The amount is automatically printed and deducted from the bill.

The **[RTN MDSE]** key can usually be used outside as well as inside a sale.

DOLL DISC

DOLLAR DISCOUNT KEY ([DOLL DISC])

This key is used to subtract an amount from the sale such as a discount during a sale. An amount exceeding the sale total cannot be entered unless the "Credit Balance" option is selected.

To operate, enter the discount amount and then depress the **[DOLL DISC]** key. It may be operated after a **[ST]** key depression (Discount from Sale) or after individual Department or PLU item entry (Discount from Department).

% +

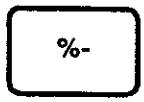
PERCENT CHARGE KEY ([% +])

This key is used to add a percent rate to a sale. If the preset percent rate is to be added, depress the **[% +]** key without a prior numeric entry. If a rate different from the preset one is to be added, enter the desired rate on the numeric keyboard and then depress the **[% +]** key. The manual rate will then be added.

Use the **[% +]** key after a department, PLU, if only that item requires the percent addition, or after the **[ST]** key if required on the total bill. The percentage rate and the amount are printed and will be added to the sale total.

The percent rate may be within the range from 0.001 to 99.999%.

Usually a % key operation after a subtotal is once obtained is allowed only once. However, it may be programmed to allow more.



PERCENT DISCOUNT KEY ([%-])

This key operates in the same fashion as the [%+] key except that operation will subtract from instead of adding to a sale.

ITEM CORRECT KEY ([ITEM CORR])

This key is used to remove the last item from a bill, printing a line through the item on the receipt and journal.

To operate, simply depress the **[ITEM CORR]** key immediately after the wrong item is entered and printed.

The item-correct function is effective even when a **[C]** key depression to clear a numeric entry is inserted between the line to be corrected and the **[ITEM CORR]** key depression. But when the **[C]** key is operated to cancel an error, the item-correct is no longer effective to delete the last item.

The **[ITEM CORR]** key will function to correct to any last item entered through a Department, PLU, **[%+]**, **[%-]**, **[DOLL DISC]**, **[R/A]**, **[PO]**, or **[TAX]** (Manual Tax Entry).

RECEIVED-ON-ACCOUNT KEY ([R/A])

A received-on-account transaction is used to identify money which is in the drawer but not due to business. The amount entered is thus included in the In-drawer Total memories but not in the sales total memories.

To operate, enter an amount of payment and then depress the **[R/A]** key. Repeat this operation if multiple payments are recorded within one receipt. The payments entered are finalized by the **[AT/TL]** key if paid in cash. Other media keys also finalize such payments if so programmed. The above operation sequence can only be performed when the register is outside a sale.

PAID-OUT KEY ([PO])

A paid-out transaction is used when an amount of money is removed from the cash drawer without relating to a sale, for the purpose of paying wholesalers, etc. When the **[PO]** key is used, the amount entered is subtracted from the Cash-in-drawer Total memory but not sales totals.

To operate, enter an amount to be taken from the cash drawer and depress the **[PO]** key whilst the register is in an out-of-sale condition. This operation may be repeated if multiple paid-out items are registered in one transaction. The paid-out amounts are finalized by the **[AT/TL]** key only (i.e., must always be paid out in cash).

ST

SUBTOTAL KEY ([ST])

This key is used to obtain the subtotal amount (sale total pre-taxed) during a sale. When this key is depressed after all the items have been rung up, the subtotal of the sale is printed and displayed.

If the **[ST]** key is depressed more than once consecutively, the first depression only will print and display the subtotal; further depressions will only display but not print the subtotal amount.

TXBL TL

TAXABLE TOTAL KEY ([TXBL TL])

This key is used to display the contents of the sale total plus any taxes due. The amount will only display but not print.

In order to allow add-on operations following the use of this key, the taxes are not added into any total memories until actual finalization is initiated.

Mandatory depression of this key prior to finalizing a sale is a program option.

AT/TL

CASH AMOUNT TENDERED / CASH TOTAL KEY ([AT/TL])
-- Cash Media Key

This key is used to record all cash paid on transactions, and will be able to finalize a sale operation. Usually this key is programmed to function as both "Tender" and "Total" key. However, the key may be programmed to operate only with enforced tendering or only as a cash total key.

TENDER FUNCTION

After the **[ST]** key is depressed, enter the amount tendered by the customer in payment of the sale, and then depress the **[AT/TL]** key. The change is automatically computed, displayed, and printed.

If the amount tendered is smaller than the sale total, it prints the amount tendered on the receipt with the balance due displayed, but the drawer is not yet opened. In this case, ask the customer for additional payment in cash and repeat the same amount-tendering operation, or use another media key if the balance due is processed as a sale in that media.

NOTE: *Even if **[AT/TL]** is programmed to function as Tender-only key and the sale total is zero or negative, no amount tendered can be entered. In this case, **[AT/TL]** will function just as the Total key, so just depress **[AT/TL]** to obtain the total and finalize the sale. The balance in negative indicates that the amount must be paid back to the customer in cash.*

TOTAL FUNCTION

To obtain the total and finalize a cash sale, depress the **[AT/TL]** key only. The sale is finalized with the total printed and displayed, and the drawer opens.

If the **"[TXBL TL]** Compulsory" option is selected, a **[TXBL TL]** key depression is always required before finalizing a sale. (The **[TXBL TL]** key is replaced by the **[ST]** key if the **[ST]** key is programmed with **"[TXBL TL]"** key functions.)

The **[AT/TL]** key is also used to finalize Received-on-Account payments or Paid-Out amounts.

CHECK TENDER KEY ([CHECK TEND])

This is one of the non-cash media keys, and is used to cash a check when the register is outside a sale, or to finalize the transaction as a check payment.

CHECK CASHING WITH NO PURCHASE

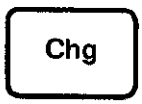
When the register is outside a sale, enter the check amount and depress the **[CHECK TEND]** key. A receipt is issued and the drawer is opened to enable exchange. However, this cashing function may be prohibited by a program selection.

FINALIZING AS CHECK PAYMENT

For finalizing a sale with **[CHECK TEND]**, refer to the **[AT/TL]** key description. The **[CHECK TEND]** key is usually programmed to function as a Tender-only key. However, it may be programmed to function as a Total-only key or as both Tender and Total key, just as **[AT/TL]**.

The **[CHECK TEND]** key is also used to finalize Received-on-Account payments when paid in check, if programmed to allow it.

When the key is programmed to allow tendering, over-tendering and/or short-tendering using this key may also be programmed to be prohibited.



CHARGE KEY ([Chg])

This is another non-cash media key, and is usually programmed as a "Charge Sale Total" key. However, it may be programmed to be a key for other media such as payments by credit card. To operate as a general charge sale finalizing key, depress **[Chg]**, instead of **[AT/TL]**, to obtain the total and finalize the sale.

This key has exactly the same functions and programmabilities as the **[CHECK TEND]** key except that **[Chg]** is usually programmed as Total-only key but not Tender key.

VALI DATE

VALIDATION KEY ([VALIDATE])

This key is used to over-print a validation slip.

To operate, after registering a required item, insert the slip into the validation slot and depress the **[VALIDATE]** key. The item and the amount will be printed in one line on the slip. Print or non-print of the consecutive No. or clerk No. is program option.

Program selection is also provided for single- or multi-validation (number of times validation allowed for the same item).

TX/M

TAX MODIFIER KEY ([TX/M])

This key is used to reverse the Tax status (taxable/non-taxable status) on departments, PLUs, for one entry only.

To operate, depress the tax modifier key prior to depressing any of those function keys listed above.

EX

TAX EXEMPT KEY ([EX])

This key is used to declare the exemption of the tax from the sale, displaying the sale total excluding the exempted tax, printing the pre-taxed amount of the sale portion subject to the tax exemption. Only a finalizing operation is possible after the **[EX]** key is operated.

To exempt the tax, simply depress **[EX]** (or depress **[TX/M]** key first, then depress **[EX]**).

CUR 1

CUR 2

FOREIGN CURRENCY KEYS ([CUR]; [CUR 1] [CUR 2])

These keys are used in tendering with foreign currencies. Each of these corresponds to a foreign currency and is programmed with a preset exchange rate.

For finalizing the sale, depress the **[TXBL TL]** key. (The **[TXBL TL]** key is always mandatory for this operation.) The total (including taxes) is displayed in the domestic currency value. Next, depress the **[CUR]** key corresponding to the required foreign currency, and the sale total is displayed in that currency value exchanged from the domestic currency value. Then an amount tendered in that foreign currency may be entered (displaying the amount in the foreign currency) and the same **[CUR]** key will be depressed (now displaying the domestic currency amount exchanged from the entered foreign currency amount). Finally, depress the media key according to the media paid (usually **[AT/TL]** for cash payment). The change due is displayed and printed in the domestic currency value. If the tendered amount is short, the balance due is displayed in the domestic currency value, and then multi-tendering with the same **[CUR]** key.

MANUAL TAX KEY ([TAX])

This key is used to enter an irregular tax amount that cannot be calculated on the basis of the programmed tax table, and to add it to the sale total.

To operate, enter the desired amount of tax and then depress the **[TAX]** key. The amount entered is then printed. This tax amount is processed into the TAX 2 memory.

8. REGISTERING PROCEDURE AND RECEIPT SAMPLES

The following pages are registering operation patterns and actual operation samples. In the patterns, " | _____ | " indicates an input through the numeric keys, "[ ]" indicates a depression of the transaction key, and " --- " indicates other registering and /or finalizing operations. In referring to the sample operations, please note that the programmed data on some keys or items (such as Department keys) may be different from those programmed for your store.

CONDITION SETTING TO START REGISTERING

Mode Lock : Insert the "REG" key and set it to the "REG" position.

Clerk Lock : You must set your clerk key to the ON status.

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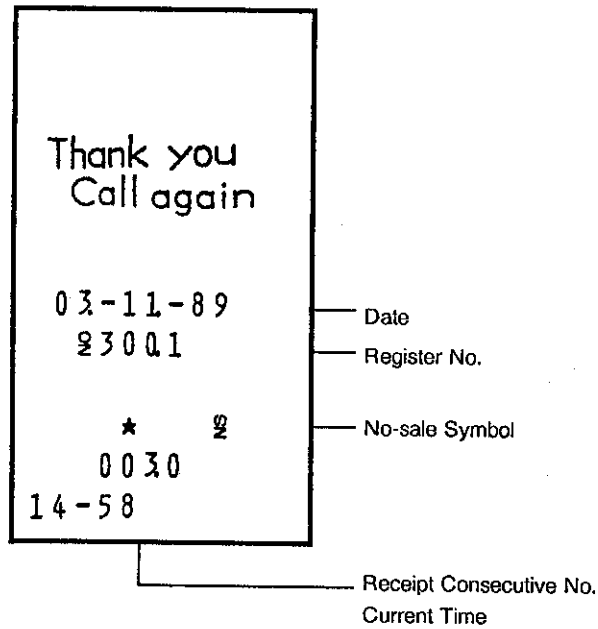
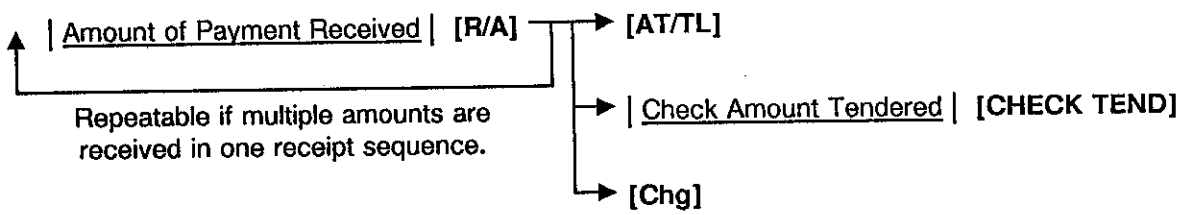
NO-SALE (must be operated outside a sale)

[#/NS]

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
You want to test the printer condition before starting operations for the day. Or a customer requests to break a bill.	**[#/NS]** The drawer opens.	PLU DPT RPT AMOUNT SL AL RF ( ) TX ST TL CG SH 0 0 0

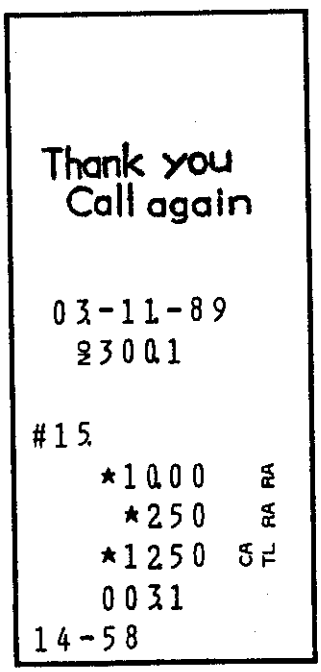


RECEIVED-ON-ACCOUNT (must be operated outside a sale)

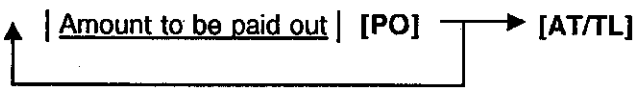


NOTE : *The media keys used for this operation must be programmed to allow received-on-account entries.*

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
A customer comes and settles his account for a sale made on a different day (finalized as a charge sale), not relating today's sale business. The Customer's Account No. is 15. • Paid Amount $10.00 • Paid Amount $2.50 The customer tenders the exact a amount in cash. Receive $12.50 and put it in the drawer.	15 [#/NS] 1000 [R/A] 250 [R/A] [AT/TL]	PLU DPT RPT / AMOUNT SL AL RE (-) TX ST TL CB SH 0.15 0.15 1 0.00 1 0.00 2.50 2.50 1 2.50 ▼



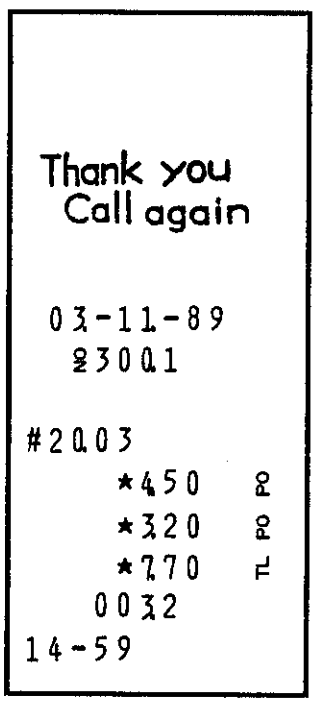
PAID-OUT (must be operated outside a sale)



Repeatable if multiple amounts to be paid out are recorded in one receipt sequence.

NOTE : *Only **[AT/TL]** can finalize paid-out amounts. (i.e. must always be paid out in cash.)*

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
You must pay for merchandise the store has purchased. You assign Code No. 2003 to this wholesaler for future reference. • $4.50 • $3.20 Pay the total amount $7.70 to the wholesaler out of the drawer.	2003 **[#/NS]** 450 **[PO]** 320 **[PO]** **[AT/TL]**	PLU DPT RPT AMOUNT SL AL RE (-) TX ST TL CG SH 2 0. 0 3 2 0. 0 3 4. 5 0 4. 5 0 3. 2 0 3. 2 0 7. 7 0 ▼



DEPARTMENT ENTRY

Open Department (Itemized Dept)

(--- →) | Price | **[Open DEPT]** → ---

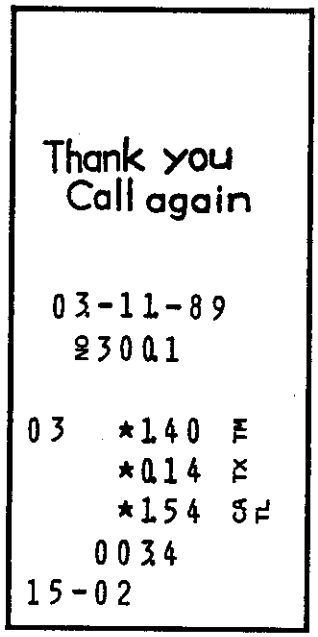
Preset Department (Itemized Dept)

(--- →) **[Preset DEPT]** → ---

Single-item Department

Operates the same as Itemized Departments, except that the sale is finalized as cash in case a Single-item Department is entered when operated outside a sale.

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
Open Dept (Itemized) A Dept.1 item of $1.23 (Dept.1 is programmed as an Open, Itemized dept) (The sale is not finalized until a media key is operated.)	123 **[DEPT 1]** 01 *1.23 E	PLU DPT 0 1 RPT ▼ AMOUNT ▼ 1.23 SL AL RE TX ST TL CG SH 1.23
Preset Dept (Itemized) A Dept.2 item which is preset with a price of $2.50. (The sale is not finalized until a media key is operated.)	**[DEPT 2]** 02 *2.50	DPT 0 2 RPT ▼ 2.50
Single-item Dept- -- outside a sale -- A Dept.3 item of $1.40 (Dept.3 is programmed as an Open, Single-item dept) (The sale is immediately finalized as cash.)	140 **[DEPT 3]**	DPT 0 3 1.40 1.54 ▼


Thank you
Call again
03-11-89
23001
03 *140 TM
*014 TX
*154 SL
0034
15-02

PLU ENTRY

(--- →) | PLU Code | **[PLU]** → ---

Single-item PLU

A PLU linked to a Single-item Department will automatically function as a Single-item PLU, and immediately finalizes the sale as cash on an entry when operated outside a sale.

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
PLU (Itemized) An item of PLU No.5 (preset price $0.75) (The sale is not finalized until a media key is operated.)	5 **[PLU]** 005 @ *0.75 E	PLU DPT RPT AMOUNT SL AL RE TX ST TL CG SH 0 0 5 ▼ ▼ 0. 0 5 0. 7 5

REPEAT ENTRY

(1) Department Repeat

· Open Dept

(--- →) | Price | **[Open DEPT]** → **[same DEPT]** → ---

· Preset Dept

(--- →) **[Preset DEPT]** → **[same DEPT]** → ---

(2) PLU Repeat

(--- →) | PLU Code | **[PLU]** → **[PLU]** → ---

Depress the last key of the sequence as many times as the desired count.

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
To enter the following item within a sale:		
3 items of Dept.1 (open dept), unit price $1.20	120	1.20
	[DEPT 1]	01 ▼ ▼ 1.20
	[DEPT 1]	012 ▼ ▼ 1.20
	[DEPT 1]	013 ▼ ▼ 1.20
2 items of Dept.2 (preset dept), preset price $2.50	[DEPT 2]	02 ▼ 2.50
	[DEPT 2]	022 ▼ 2.50

DISPLAY columns: PLU DPT | PLU RPT | AMOUNT (SL | AL | RE | ( ) | TX | ST | TL | CG | SH)

```
01   *120  TM
01   *120  TM
01   *120  TM
02   *250
02   *250
```

QUANTITY EXTENSION (MULTIPLICATION)

(1) Department Multiplication

· Preset Dept

(--- →) | Quantity | **[@/FOR] [Preset DEPT]** → ---

└— may be omitted if the Quantity is one digit

· Open Dept

(--- →) | Quantity | **[@/FOR]** | Price | **[Open DEPT]** → ---

(2) PLU Multiplication

(--- →) | Quantity | **[@/FOR]** | PLU Code | **[PLU]** → ---

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
To enter the following items: 5 items of PLU No.5 (preset PLU), preset price $0.75.	5 **[@/FOR]** 5 **[PLU]**	PLU DPT RPT AMOUNT SL AL RE (-) TX ST TL CG SM 0.05 0.05 0.05 0 0 5 ▼ ▼ 3.75

5 X
0.75 @
005 * 3.75 E

SPLIT PACKAGE PRICING

· Preset Dept

(--- →) | Purchased Q'ty | **[@/FOR]** | Whole Package Q'ty | **[@/FOR]** → **[Preset DEPT]** → ---

· Open Dept

(--- →) | Purchased Q'ty | **[@/FOR]** | Whole Package Q'ty | → | Whole Package Price | → **[Open DEPT]** → ---

NOTES : *1. Purchased Quantity . . . . . max. 3 digits integral only*
Whole Package Quantity . . . . . max. 3 digits integral only
Whole Package Price . . . . . max. 6 digits

2. The fraction of the result is rounded up in split price operations.

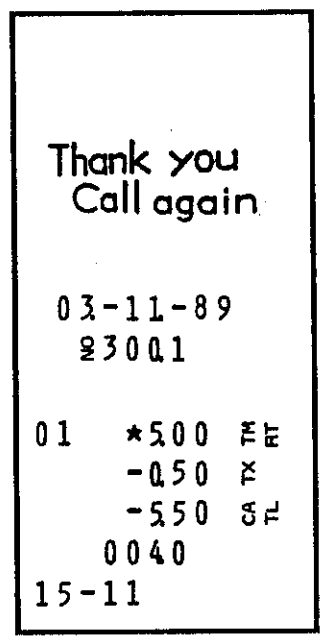
SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
To enter :		PLU DPT RPT AMOUNT SL AL RF TX ST TL CG SH
3 items out of 5 items in a package of Dept.2 (preset dept.)	3 **[@/FOR]** 5 **[@/FOR]** **[DEPT 2]**	0.03 0.03 0.05 0.05 02 ▼ 1.50

5★ 250 @
3 X
02 ★150

RETURNED MERCHANDISE or DESIGNATED LINE VOID

(--- →) **[RTN MDSE]** → DEPARTMENT ENTRY / PLU ENTRY / QUANTITY EXTENSION / SPLIT PACKAGE PRICING → ---

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
Return Entry Outside a Sale A customer comes up to return a $5.00 item of Dept.1. No other sale items at this time. The sale total is now negative, therefore the total amount displayed must be paid back to the customer in cash.	**[RTN MDSE]** 500 **[DEPT 1]** **[AT/TL]**	DPT 01 PLU RPT AMOUNT SL AL RE TX ST TL CG SH 0.00 5.00 5.00 5.50



PERCENT DISCOUNT

(PERCENT CHARGE operates the same with **[% +]** instead of **[%-]**)

Discount from a Department or PLU item :

(--- →) Department or PLU item entry →
- → **[%-]** → ---
  (discount with the preset rate)
- → | Rate | **[%-]** → ---
  (discount with a manual rate; rate 0.001 to 99.999 (%))

Discount from the entire sale total :

(--- →) **[ST]** →
- → **[%-]** → ---
  (discount with the preset rate)
- → | Rate | **[%-]** → ---
  (discount with a manual rate; rate 0.001 to 99.999 (%))

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
Percent Discount from a Department Item A Dept.1 item of $2.00 is entered. 5% is discounted from the above item.	200 **[DEPT 1]** **[%-]** (if 5% is preset) 01 ★200 E 5 %- -010	PLU DPT RPT AMOUNT SL AL RF I TX ST TL CG SH 0 1 ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ 2.00 / 2.00 / 0.10
Percent Discount from a Sale Total 10% is subtracted from entire sale total.	Sale items have been entered **[ST]** 10 (Manual % Rate) **[%-]** ★500 ST 10 %- -050	▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ ▼ 5.50 / 0.10 / 0.50

DOLLAR DISCOUNT

(--- →) | Amount to be discounted | **[DOLL DISC]** → ---

(An amount exceeding the subtotal cannot be entered through the **[DOLL DISC]** key unless the option "Credit Balance Allowed" is selected.)

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
During a sale an amount of $0.50 is discounted from the sale.	Sale items have been entered. 50 **[DOLL DISC]** -0.50	PLU DPT RPT AMOUNT SL AL RE ( ) TX ST TL CG SH 0. 5 0 ▼ 0. 5 0 ▼ ▼

ITEM CORRECT (Last Line Voiding)

(--- →)

DEPARTMENT ENTRY (except Single-item Dept)
PLU ENTRY (except Single-item PLU)
REPEAT ENTRY
QUANTITY EXTENSION (except Single-item Dept)
PERCENT DISCOUNT
DOLLAR DISCOUNT
RECEIVED-ON-ACCOUNT
PAID-OUT
MANUAL TAX
SPLIT PACKAGE PRICING

→ **[ITEM CORR]** → ---

The very last item in the sale will be deleted from the sale total.

NOTES : *1) When **[ITEM CORR]** is operated after a REPEAT ENTRY, only the last item of the repeated entries is deleted.*

*2) When **[ITEM CORR]** is operated after a QUANTITY EXTENSION, the entire product (the result of multiplication) is deleted.*

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
A Dept.2 item (preset price $2.50) is entered, but you immediately notice that the entry is wrong.	**[DEPT 2]** **[ITEM CORR]** 02--*250- S	02 ▼ 2.50 020 ▼ ▼ 2.50
5 x Dept.1 item of unit price $1.30 is entered, but you immediately notice that the entry is wrong.	5 **[@/FOR]** 130 **[DEPT 1]** **[ITEM CORR]** 5 X 130 @ 01--*650-ES	0.05 0.05 1.30 01 ▼ ▼ 6.50 010 ▼ ▼ ▼ 6.50

NON-ADD NUMBER PRINT

(--- →) | Number to be printed as reference | **[#/NS]** → ---
max. 8 digits; 1 to 99999999

Operation Samples in : RECEIVED-ON-ACCOUNT
PAID-OUT
CHARGE SALE TOTAL

LISTING CAPACITY OPEN

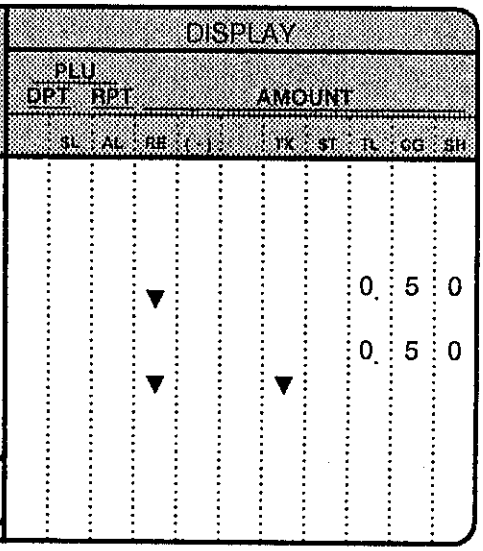
Depress **[LC OPEN]** prior to or any time during an entry of a department sequence (including REPEAT and QUANTITY EXTENSION entries). Please note that the **[LC OPEN]** key must be pressed, at latest, before the final key of the entry sequence. The HALC (High Amount Listing Capacity) for the department will be extended with two higher digits.

TAX STATUS MODIFICATION

Depress **[TX/M]** in the same way as **[LC OPEN]** is operated, prior to or any time during the entry sequence of the required Department, PLU. The taxable status is reversed to non-taxable, and vice versa.

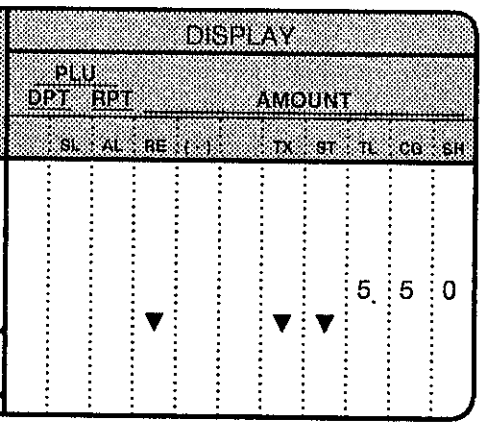
MANUAL TAX ENTRY (where irregular tax amount addition is applied)

(--- →) | Irregular Tax Amount to be added | **[TAX]** → ---

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
Sale items have been entered. You enter a manual tax amount of $0.50 to be added.	50 **[TAX]** 	

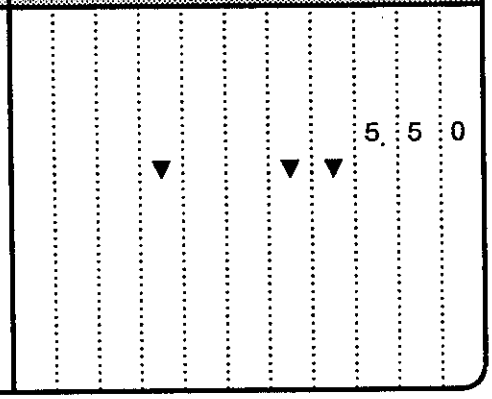
SUBTOTAL (Sale Total Pre-taxed) READ

--- → **[ST]** → --- The sale total of the items so far entered is displayed and printed. The displayed amount includes tax (or does not include tax if so programmed), while the printed amount does not include tax.

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
Sale items have been entered. You want to know the subtotal here.	**[ST]** 	

TAXABLE TOTAL (Sale Total With Taxes) READ

--- → [TXBL TL] → --- The sale total including tax due of the items so far entered is displayed, but not printed.

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
Sale items have been entered. You want to know the current sale total including taxes.	[TXBL TL]	

TAX EXEMPT

--- → **[EX]** → Sales Finalization

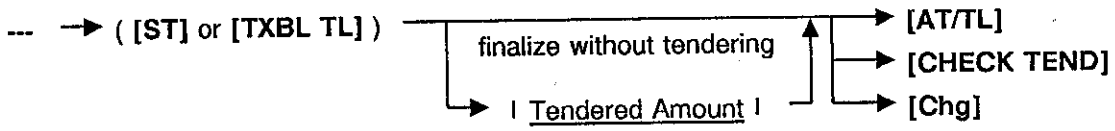
--- → **[TX/M]** **[EX]** → Sales Finalization

NOTE : *On depressing **[EX]**, the sale total excluding the exempted-tax is displayed, and the pre-taxed amount of the sale portion subject to the tax exemption is printed.*

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
Sale items have been entered.		
You want to know the sale total including tax.	**[ST]**	5.50
You must exempt tax from this sale for some reason	**[EX]**	5.00
Finalized as cash sale.	**[AT/TL]**	5.00

```
      *5.00   ST
        EX1
      *5.00
      *5.00   CA TL
     0048
15-21
```

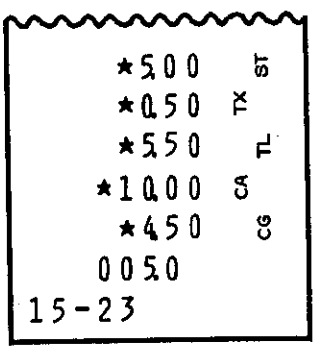
SALE FINALIZATION BY MEDIA KEYS

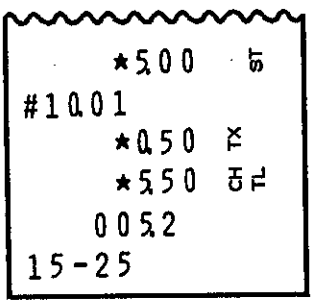


NOTES : 1. *Whether each Media Key is depressed with a prior tendered amount entry or not is determined by the key status selections programmed for each media key.*

2. *If the sale total is zero or negative, any media key must be depressed without a tender amount entry even if the key is programmed as "Tender" key.*

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
Cash Tender Sale items have been entered. The customer wants to know the sale total. The customer tenders $10.00 cash. The change of $4.50 is displayed. Pay it back to the customer in cash.	**[ST]** 1000 **[AT/TL]**	5.50 10.00 4.50
Charge Sales Total Sale items have been entered. The customer wants to use his credit account. You enter his Customer Account No. 1001 as reference.	**[ST]** 1001 **[#/NS]** **[Chg]**	5.50 10.01 5.50





MULTI-TENDER (Short-tender repeated by the same media)

--- → ([ST] or [TXBL TL]) → | Amount Tendered | [MEDIA]
→ | Amount Tendered | [MEDIA]
→ (| Amount Tendered |) [MEDIA]

NOTE : *In MULTI-TENDER operation, the sale is finalized and the drawer opens on reaching the sale total amount.*

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
Sale items have been entered.		
The customer first tenders $5.00 cash, which is short. (The balance still due is displayed)	500	5.00 ▼
	[AT/TL]	0.50 ▼
The customer then tenders another $5.00 in cash.	500	5.00 ▼
The sale is new over-tendered, finalized, and change computed. Give the change to the customer in cash.	**[AT/TL]**	4.50 ▼

```
      *0.50 TX
      *5.50   TL
      *5.00 CA
      *5.00 CA
      *4.50   CG
     0053
15-26
```

SPLIT-TENDER (Short-tender repeated by different media)

Example 1)

--- → **([ST] or [TXBL TL])** → | Check Amount Tendered | **[CHECK TEND]**

→ | Check Amount Tendered | **[AT/TL]** Check & Cash

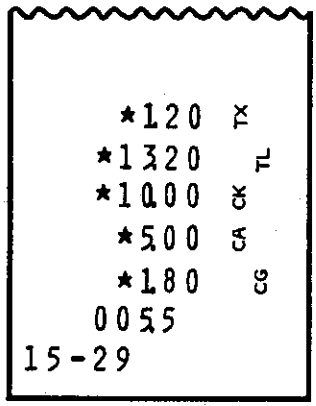
→ **[Chg]** Check & Charge

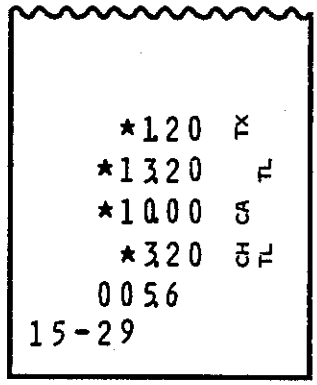
→ | Cash Amount Tendered | **[AT/TL] [Chg]**
Check, Cash, & Charge

Example 2)

--- → **([ST] or [TXBL TL])** → | Cash Amount Tendered | **[AT/TL]** → **[Chg]**
Cash & Charge

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY (PLU, DPT, RPT, AMOUNT; SL AL RB ( ) : TX ST TL CG SH)
Check & Cash Sale items have been entered.		
The customer first tenders a $10.00 check. (The balance due is displayed.)	1000	1 0. 0 0
	[CHECK TEND]	3. 2 0
The balance is paid in cash, tendering $5.00.	500	5. 0 0
Give the change in cash to the customer.	**[AT/TL]**	1. 8 0
Cash & Charge Sale items have been entered.		1 0. 0 0
The customer first tenders $10.00, which is short. (The balance due is displayed.)	1000	3. 2 0
	[AT/TL]	3. 2 0
The customer asks to make the rest balance as his charge account.	**[Chg]**	


*120 TX
*1320 TL
*1000 CK
*500 CA
*180 CG
0055
15-29

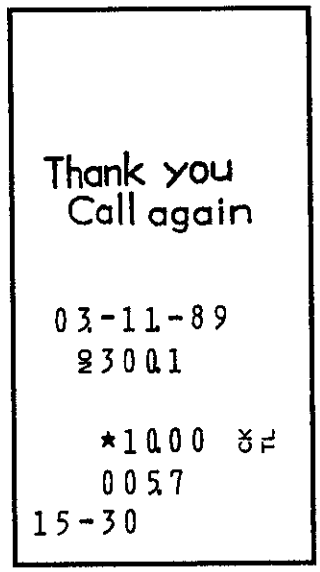

*120 TX
*1320 TL
*1000 CA
*320 CH TL
0056
15-29

CHECK CASHING (No-sale cashing of non-cash media; allowed outside a sale only.)

| Check Amount to be Cashed | **[CHECK TEND]** ····· The drawer opens to enable the exchange.

NOTE : *Other non-cash media keys may be used for this purpose if programmed to allow no-purchase cashing.*

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY
A customer asks the store to cash a check of amount $10.00 without relating to a sale. The drawer opens. Receive the check and give $10.00 cash out of the drawer to the customer.	1000 **[CHECK TEND]**	PLU DPT RPT AMOUNT SL AL RE (-) TX ST TL CG SH 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0



SALE PAID IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

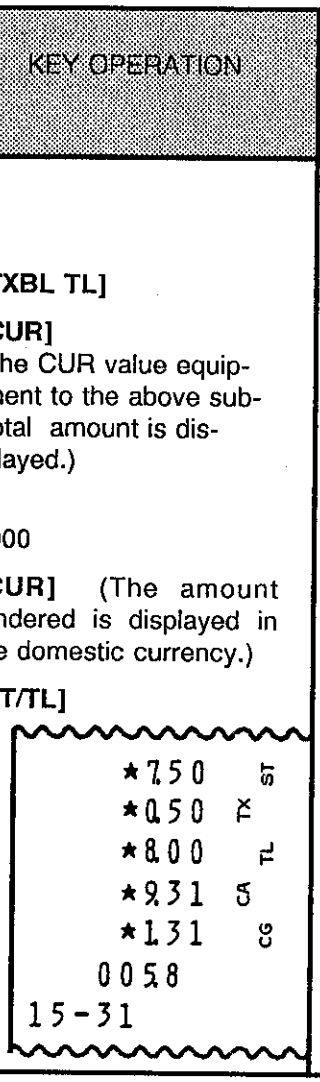
--- → [TXBL TL] → [CUR] → Amount Tendered in Foreign Currency → [CUR] → [AT/TL]

- [TXBL TL]: Mondatory for a sale paid in foreign currencies.
- [CUR] (after Amount Tendered in Foreign Currency): Displays the equivalent value in Foreign Currency.
- [CUR] (after Amount Tendered in Foreign Currency): Displays the domestic currency value equivalent to the tendered foreign currency.
- [AT/TL]: Other media keys may be used if paid in that media. (The media key must be programmed to allow tendering in this case.)

NOTES:

1. *When a tendering by a foreign currency occurs during a short tendered condition, the **[TXBL TL]** key will not be mondatory.*
2. *The sale is finalized if over-tendered, with change due displayed in the domestic currency.*
   If short-tendered, the balance due is displayed in the domestic currency value.
3. *A sale of negative balance cannot be finalized using any of the foreign currency keys.*

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION
Sale items have been entered.	
Obtain subtotal.	**[TXBL TL]**
The customer wants to pay in Foreign Currency. (Reading the displayed amount in CUR, you tell the amount to the customer.)	**[CUR]** (The CUR value equipment to the above subtotal amount is displayed.)
The customer tenders an amount of F50.00 in CUR.	5000 **[CUR]** (The amount tendered is displayed in the domestic currency.)
Since paid in cash, use **[AT/TL]**.	**[AT/TL]**
The sale is over-tendered and finalized. Give the change (displayed in the domestic currency value) to the customer in the domestic currency.	



DISPLAY

PLU DPT RPT AMOUNT

SL AL RE ( ) TX ST TL CG SH

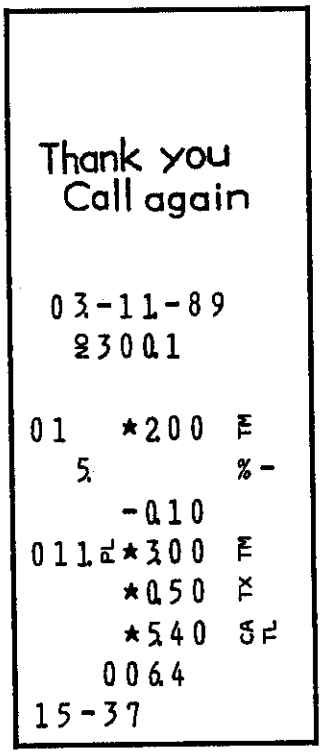
8.00
42.98
50.00
9.31
1.31

RECEIPT POST-ISSUE (Allowed outside a sale)

A sale is finalized ⟶ **[RECEIPT ISSUE]**

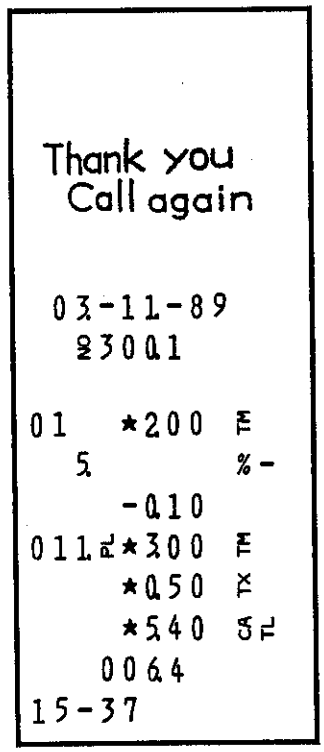
NOTE : *The post-issue receipt is not available for Received-on-Account or Paid-Out transactions.*

Ordinary Receipt
(issued on sale finalization)

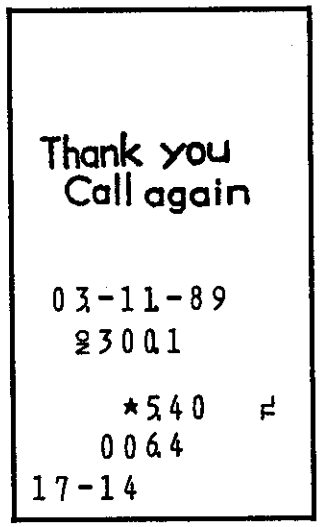


Post-issued Receipt

Itemized Type



Total-only Type



VALIDATION PRINT

After entering the required item through a transaction key or a media key. → Insert a validation slip into the validation slot. Make sure that the "SLP" trimark is steadily lit. → **[VALI DATE]**

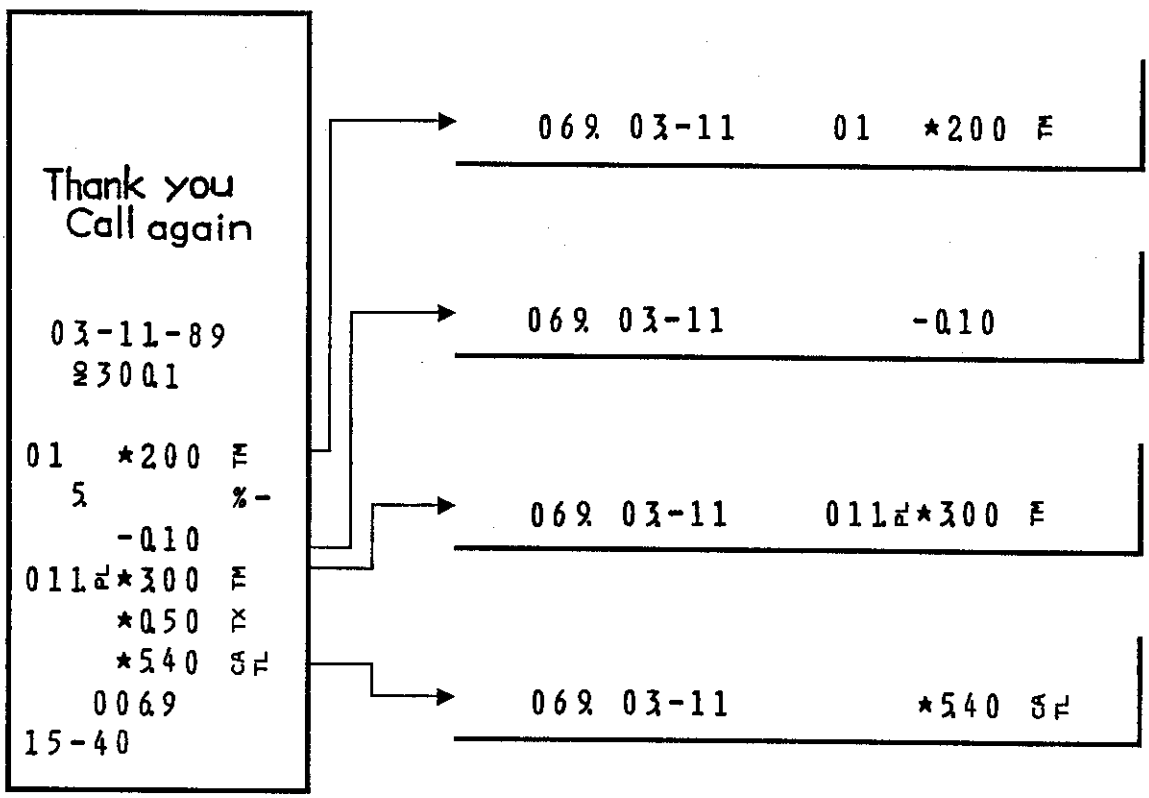
NOTES : *1. No the operations can follow until the validation slip once printed is withdrawn.*

2. The following are programmable selections relating to validation :

(1) PRINT FORMAT
a) Consecutive No. Print/Non-Print
b) Clerk ID Print/Non-Print

(2) MULTI- or SINGLE-VALIDATION
(Number of times of validation print allowed for the same item.)

RECEIPT SAMPLE



VALIDATION PRINT

OTHER INCOME ENTRY

Used to enter items which do not directly become sales for the store, such as lottery, postage, gift wrapping fee, size adjustment fee, utility (payment of electricity and gas), and donation.

SAMPLE OPERATION CONTENTS	KEY OPERATION	DISPLAY (PLU DPT / RPT, AMOUNT; SL AL RE TX ST TL CG SH)
A gift of $50.00 for Dept. 3 is entered. Then the customer asks the cashier to wrap the gift (Dept. 5 is preset as an other income dept).	5000 **[DEPT 3]** 200 **[DEPT 5]** **[AT/TL]**	5000 03 50.00 05 2.00 5.00 TX 57.00 ST 0071 15-43

WHEN A POWER FAILURE OCCURS ···

If a power failure occurs, the sales memory is protected by the back-up battery; registration and printing will normally be performed on regaining the power.

ECR CONDITION at the time of POWER FAILURE		DISPLAY INDICATION on the POWER RECOVERY
OUTSIDE A SALE	No key-in has been operated.	"0" display.
	Numeric or Declaration keys have been entered but no motorized keys.	Same as above.
DURING A SALE	No Numeric or Declaration keys have been entered.	Regains the display content that was obtained just before the power failure.
	Numeric or Declaration keys have been entered.	Same as above.

In the event of a power failure, it is suggested to check the receipt print content before the receipt is handed to the customer.

9. READ (X) AND RESET (Z) REPORTS

The following table shows available reports and the the key operations to issue those reports. The contents of the X and Z reports are the same if both are available, except that:

1) Symbol X for X (read) reports, and Z for Z (reset) reports are printed as the header.

2) A reset count is printed near the end of a Z report (but not on X reports).

3) All the resettable counters and totals will be reset on a Z report issuance, while they will not be reset on an X report issuance. Therefore, X reports may be taken at any time and any number of times during the day or at the end of the day.

TABLE OF X AND Z REPORTS

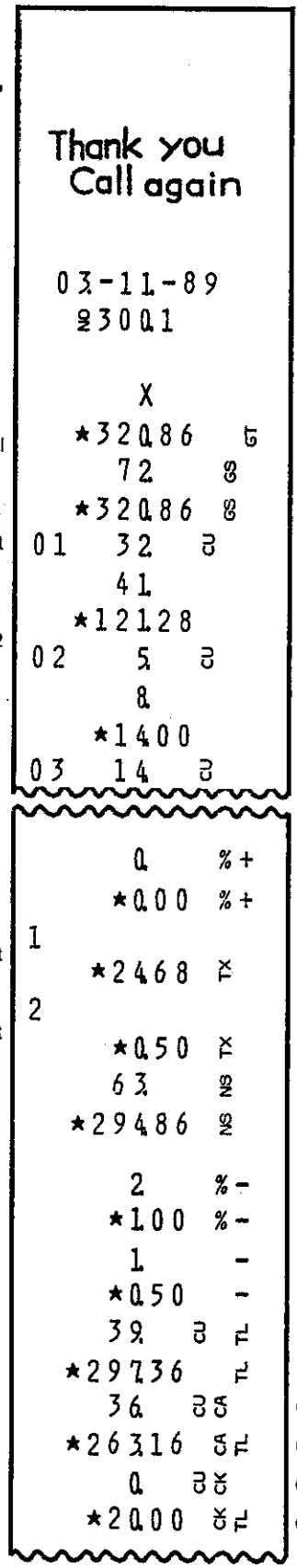
REPORT NAME	MODE LOCK	KEY OPERATION	Sample Page
* DAILY READ AND RESET DAILY READ DAILY RESET (DEPARTMENT + FINANCIAL + CLERK + GROSS PROFIT)	X Z	[ ] **[AT/TL]**	47
PLU READ AND RESET ALL PLU READ ALL PLU RESET	X Z	[ ] **[PLU]**	
ZONE PLU READ ZONE PLU RESET	X Z	[ ] Zone-start PLU Code **[@/FOR]** Zone-end PLU Code **[PLU]**	49
HOURLY RANGE READ AND RESET HOURLY READ HOURLY RESET	X Z	[ ] 10 **[AT/TL]**	50
* MEDIA-IN-DRAWER READ	X	**[#/NS]**	51
* GT READ AND RESET (ACCUMULATED DAILY) GT READ GT RESET	X Z	[ ] 20 **[AT/TL]**	52

NOTES : *1. The drawer will open on the depression of the final key of the KEY OPERATION for the reports marked with " * " in the table.*

2. Refer to the report samples on the following pages. As for the program data reading which is also available in the " X " mode, see the "VERIFICATION OF PROGRAMMED DATA".

DAILY READ or RESET REPORT

Mode Lock : **X** for read
Z for reset,
[AT/TL].



Report Header ("X" for read "Z" for reset)

Grand Total

Gross Sale Item Count

Gross Sale Amount

Department 1 Customer Count

Item Count

Total

Department 2

Percent Charge Count

Percent Charge Amount

TAX 1 Amount

TAX 2 Amount

Net Sale with Tax Item Count

Net Sale with Tax Amount

Percent Discount on Subtotal Count

Percent Discount on Subtotal Amount

Dollar Discount Count

Dollar Discount Total

All Media Sales Total Customer Count

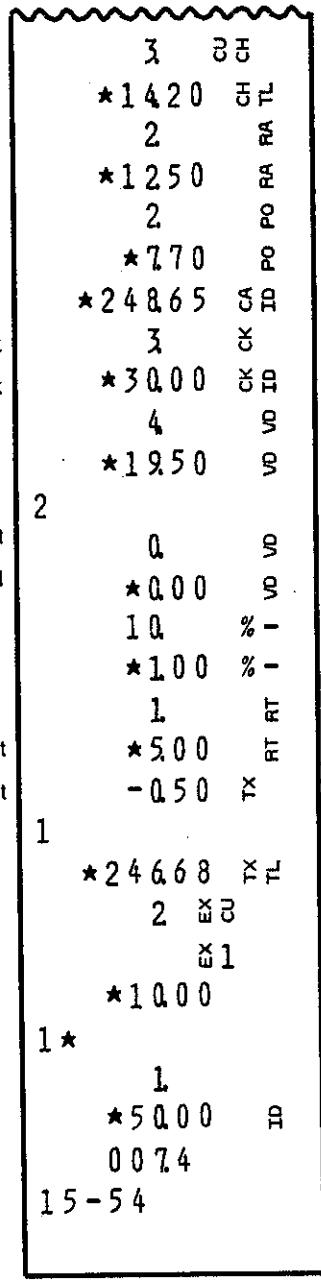
All Media Sales Total Amount

Cash Sales Customer Count

Cash Sales Amount

Check Sales Customer Count

Check Sales Amount



Charge Sales Customer Count

Charge Sales Amount

Received-on-Account Count

Received-on-Account Amount

Paid Out Count

Paid Out Total

Cash-in-drawer Amount

Check Sales Count

Check-in-drawer Amount

Item Correct (on Depts) Count

Item Correct (on Depts) Amount

Item Correct (on other items) Count

Item Correct (on other items) Total

Percent Discount on Line Items Count

Percent Discount on Line Items Total

Returned Merchandise Item Count

Returned Merchandise Amount

Negative Tax Amount

Taxable 1 Total

Tax Exempt Customer Count

Tax 1 Exempt Total

Foreign Currency 1

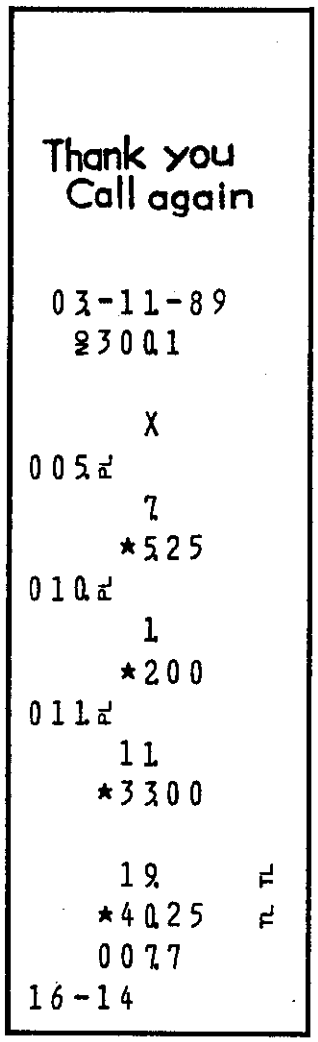
In-drawer Count

In-drawer Total

Receipt Consecutive No.

Current Time

ALL PLU READ or RESET REPORT

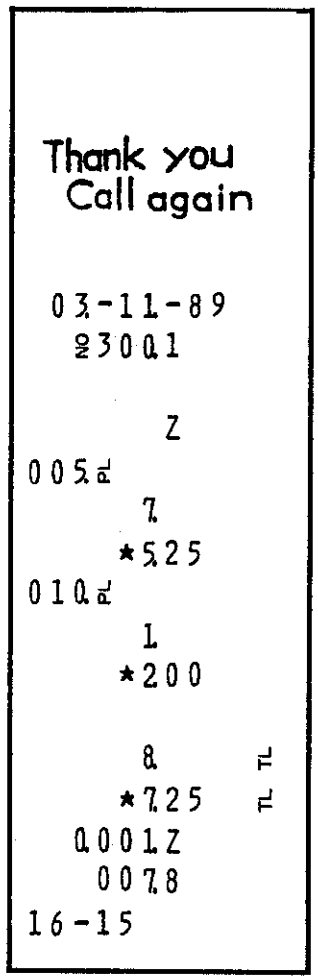


Mode Lock :
X for read,
Z for reset, **[PLU]**

PLU Code
Item Count
Amount

Total Count
Total Amount

ZONE PLU READ or RESET REPORT



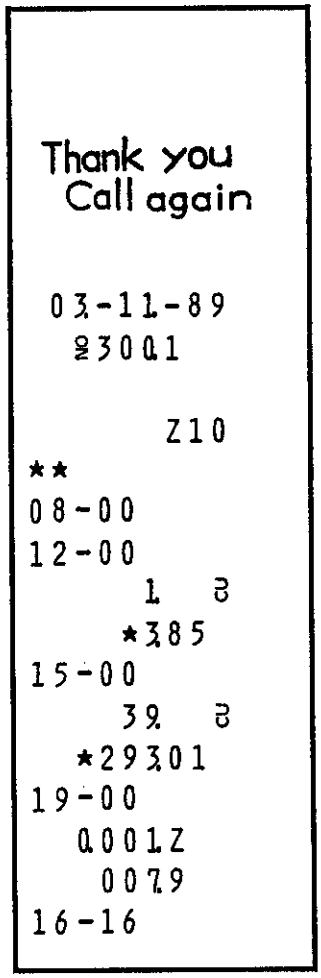
Mode Lock :
X for read,
Z for reset,
Zone-start PLU | [@/FOR] | Zone-end PLU
[PLU]

Zone-start PLU Code

Zone-end PLU Code

HOURLY READ or RESET REPORT

Mode Lock : **X** for read
Z for reset,
10 **[AT/TL]**.



Up to 8:00 Sales Data
No sales data are recorded.

12:00 to 15:00
Customer Count
Sales Amount

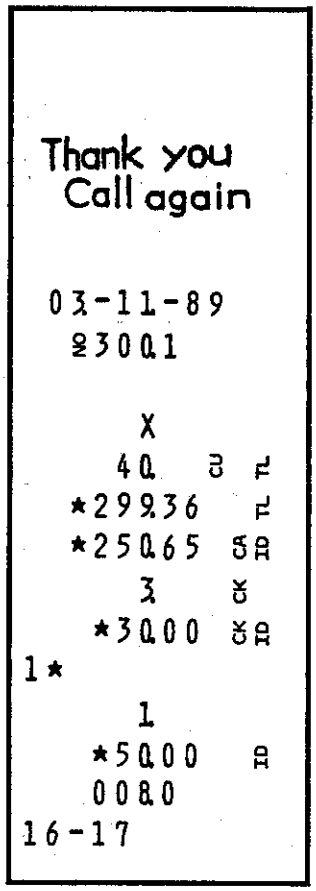
19:00 to 24:00
No sales data are recorded.

8:00 to 12:00
No sales data are recorded

15:00 to 19:00
Customer Count
Sales Amount

MEDIA-IN-DRAWER READ REPORT

Mode Lock :
X
[#/NS] (or**[#/CID]**, **[#]**)



All Media Total Customer Count

All Media Sales Total Amount

Cash-in-drawer Total

Check Sales Count

Check-in-drawer Amount

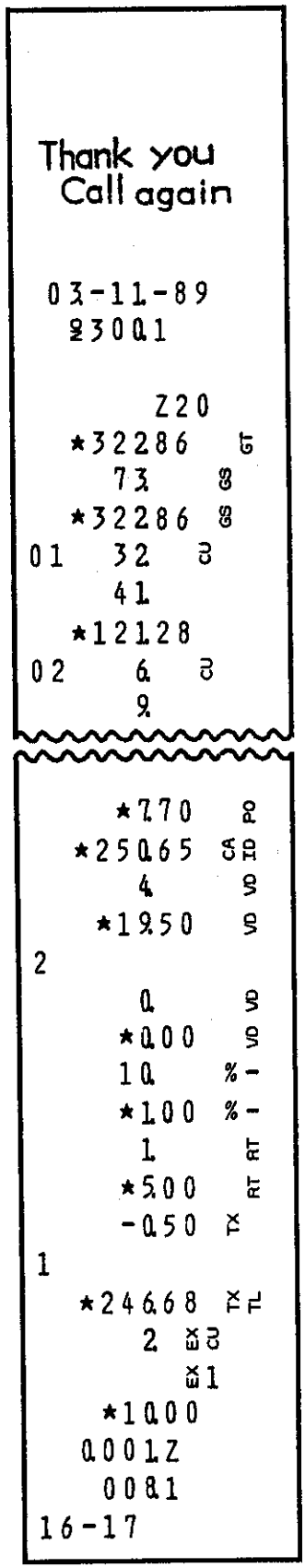
Foreign Currency 1

In-drawer Count

In-drawer Total

GT READ or RESET REPORT

Mode Lock : **X** for read,
Z for reset,
20 **[AT/TL]**



GT Reset Report Count

10. PROGRAMMING OPERATIONS

This character is provided for the store programmer or the store manager who may have to change the programmed data of the MA-206 series ECR on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. Usually , all the basic program data required for your store should be set before delivering the product by your local TEC representative. However, to change or add program data, please refer to this chapter.

TABLE OF PROGRAMMING CONTENTS

PLU TABLE PROGRAMMING OR CHANGING 54

TIME SETTING OR ADJUSTMENT 56

DATE SETTING OR ADJUSTMENT 57

DEPARTMENT PRESET PRICE SETTING OR CHANGING 58

PLU PRESET PRICE SETTING OR CHANGING 59

% + AND %- PRESET RATE SETTING 60

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE SETTING 61

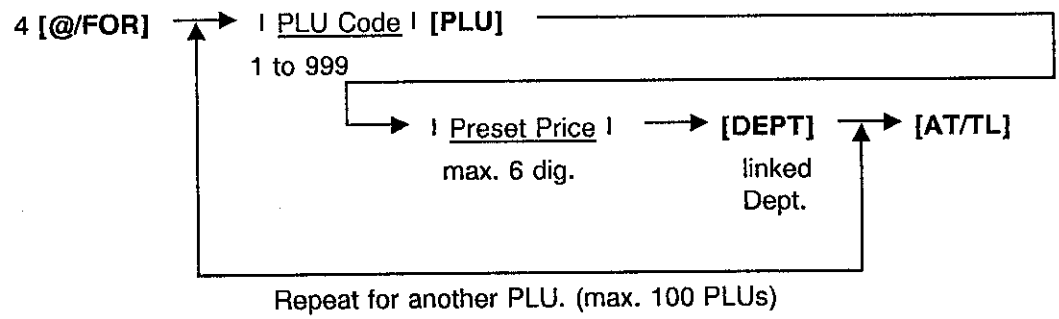
PLU TABLE PROGRAMMING OR CHANGING

CONDITION

To program new PLUs :
To change any programmed contents of PLUs (except the following case):] Any time outside a sale.

To change programmed contents of PLUs with sales data not zero.] After PLU Reset.

OPERATION Mode Lock : **SET**



NOTES : *1) 'I PLU Code I [PLU]' entry may be skipped if the PLU Code is sequential from that of the PLU just set.*
If this PLU code entry is skipped at very first PLU, the PLU code will automatically programmed as PLU No. 1.

2) The Positive/Negative status, Single-item/Itemized status, and Taxable/Non-taxable status are determined by those of the department to which each PLU is linked.

3) An error results at entry time if the linked department is an other income department.

ex.) To program the following PLUs :

PLU Code	Preset Price	Linked DP
PLU 5	$1.00	1
PLU 10	$2.00	2
PLU 11	$3.00	3
PLU 20	$4.00	1

Mode Lock to **SET**, enter 4, depress **[@/FOR]**.

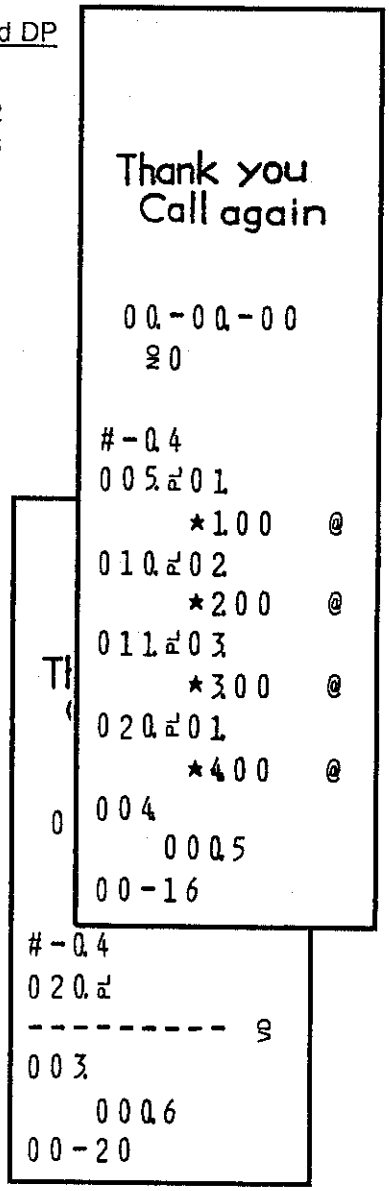
Enter 5, depress **[PLU]**.
Enter 100, depress **[DEPT 1]**.

Enter 10, depress **[PLU]**.
Enter 200, depress **[DEPT 2]**.

(Enter 11, depress **[PLU]**.)
Enter 300, depress **[DEPT 3]**.

Enter 20, depress **[PLU]**.
Enter 400, then **[DEPT 1]**.

Depress **[AT/TL]** to end this program.



PLU TABLE DELETION

CONDITION — After PLU Reset
or anytime for PLUs with Sales Data "0".

OPERATION — Mode Lock : **SET**

4 **[@/FOR]** → **[ITEM CORR]** → PLU Code **[PLU]** → **[AT/TL]**

Repeat for other PLUs to be deleted.

ex.) To delete PLU No. 20 once set in the above programming operation :

Mode Lock to **SET**, enter 4, depress **[@/FOR]**
Depress **[ITEM CORR]**, enter 20, depress **[PLU]**.

Depress **[AT/TL]** to end this program.

TIME SETTING OR ADJUSTMENT

CONDITION Any time outside a sale

OPERATION Mode Lock : **SET**

5 **[@/FOR]** → ⌊⌋⌊⌋ ⌊⌋⌊⌋ → **[AT/TL]**

Hour 0 to 23

Minute 00 to 59

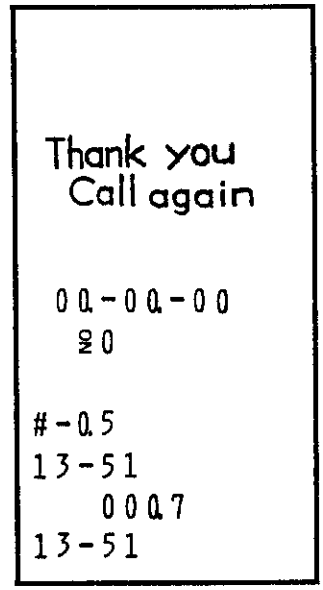
NOTES : *1) "If an hour value of more than 23 or a minute value of more than 59 is entered, no errors will result. However, in this case, set the time again with correct values.*

2) The date will not be changed by setting or adjusting the time.

ex.) To set the time to "13:51"(1:51 p.m.)

Mode Lock to **SET**, enter 5, depress **[@/FOR]**

Enter 1 3 5 1 , depress **[AT/TL]**.



DATE SETTING OR ADJUSTMENT

CONDITION Any time outside a sale

OPERATION Mode Lock : **SET**

6 [@/FOR] → ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ → **[AT/TL]**

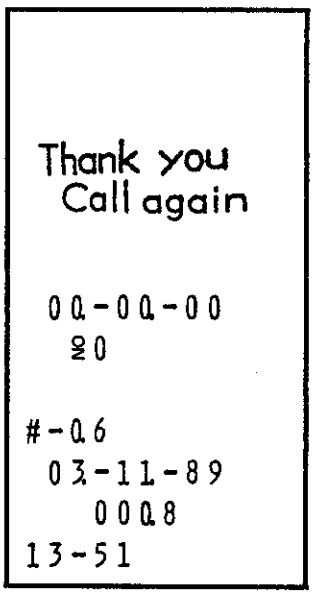
Month 1-12	Day 01-31	Year 89, 90, etc.	
Year 89,90, etc.	Month 01-12	Day 01-31	..... (if YEAR-MONTH-DAY option is selected)
Day 1-31	Month 01-12	Year 89, 90, etc.	..... (if DAY-MONTH-YEAR option is selected)

ex.) To set the date to "March 11 1989":

Mode Lock to **SET**, enter 6, depress **[@/FOR]**

Enter (0) 3 1 1 8 9, depress **[AT/TL]**.

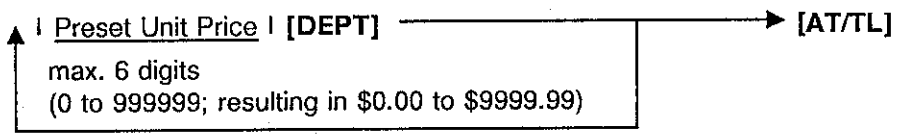
NOTE : *The extra day of a leap year is also counted in the circuit.*



DEPARTMENT PRESET PRICE SETTING OR CHANGING

CONDITION Any time outside a sale.

OPERATION Mode Lock : **SET**



Repeatable for other departments.

NOTE : *When the "Preset Unit Price" is skipped and only the **[DEPT]** key is depressed in the above operation sequence, the department will be an open-price department (i.e. and amount entry is always required before the **[DEPT]** key.)*

ex.) To set Preset Unit Price $2.50 to Dept. 2, and $1.40 to Dept. 3:

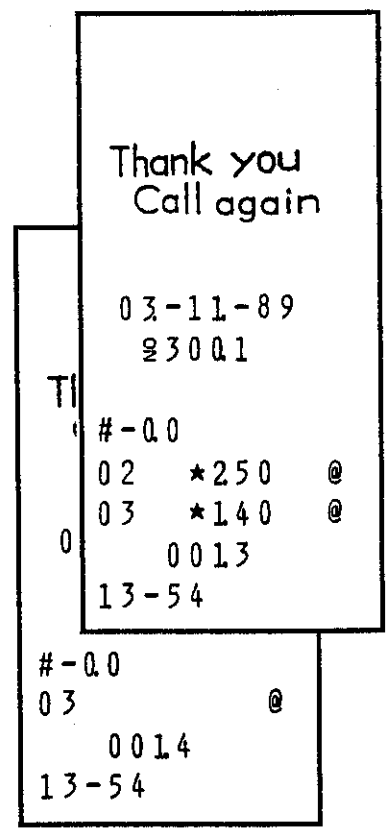
Mode Lock to **SET**,
Enter 250, depress **[DEPT 2]**.
Enter 140, depress **[DEPT 3]**.

[AT/TL] to end.

ex.) To reset the Preset Unit Price ($1.40) of Dept. 3 that was once set (i.e. to change it into an open-price department) :

Mode Lock to **SET**,
Simply depress **[DEPT 3]**.

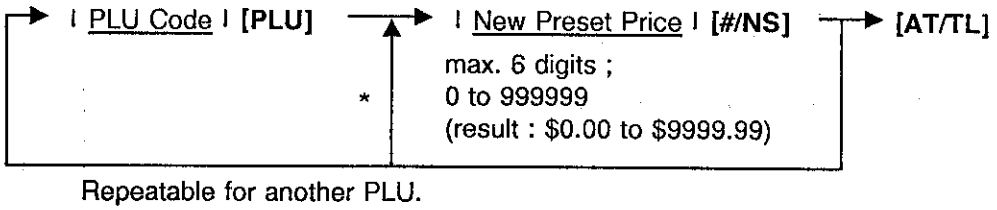
[AT/TL] to end.



PLU PRESET PRICE SETTING OR CHANGING

CONDITION Any time outside a sale.

OPERATION Mode Lock : **SET**



(* Repeatable from here if the PLU Code is sequential.)

NOTES : *1) Entering 0 (zero) as New Preset Price will preset the price of $0.00.*

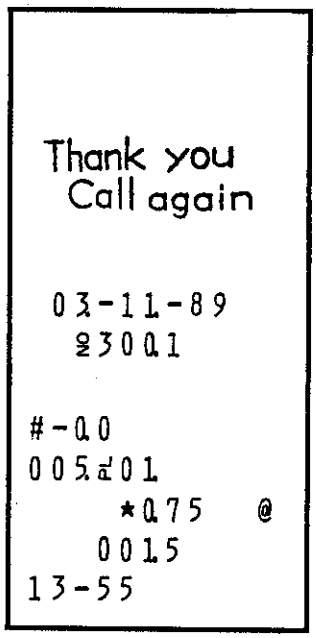
2) In this operation, changes of the linked department or programming additional PLUs are not possible.

ex.) To change the preset price of PLU No. 5 (previously programmed with $1.00 as the preset price) to the new price of $0.75 :

Mode Lock to **SET**,

Enter 5, depress **[PLU]**.
Enter 75, depress **[#/NS]**.

Depress **[AT/TL]** to end this program.



% + AND %- PRESET RATE SETTING

A preset rate may be set on each of the [% +] and [%-] key, one independent rate for each key . Once a rate is preset, the % key only will be depressed without a prior rate entry to activate the preset rate. If a rate is entered prior to the depression of the key, the entered rate (manual rate) will be activated instead.

CONDITION Any time outside a sale

OPERATION Mode Lock : **SET**

I Preset % Rate I [% +] (For Percent Charge Preset Rate)

(0.001 to 99.999(%) ; use the [.] key if a decimal portion is contained.)

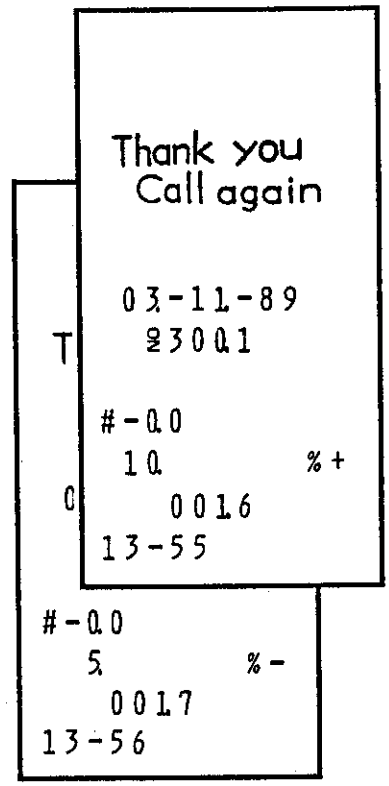
I Preset % Rate I [%-] (For Percent Discount Preset Rate)

ex.) To set 10% on [% +] Key :

Mode Lock to **SET**, enter 10, depress [% +].

ex.) To set 5% on [%-] Key :

Mode Lock to **SET**, enter 5, depress [%-].



To reset the rate once set :

Mode Lock : **SET**,
Enter 0, depress the required % key.

(Then the % key will always require a manual rate entry in sales entries.)

11. VERIFICATION OF PROGRAMMED DATA

The programmed data entered in the previous "SET" mode operations may be read for the verification purpose.

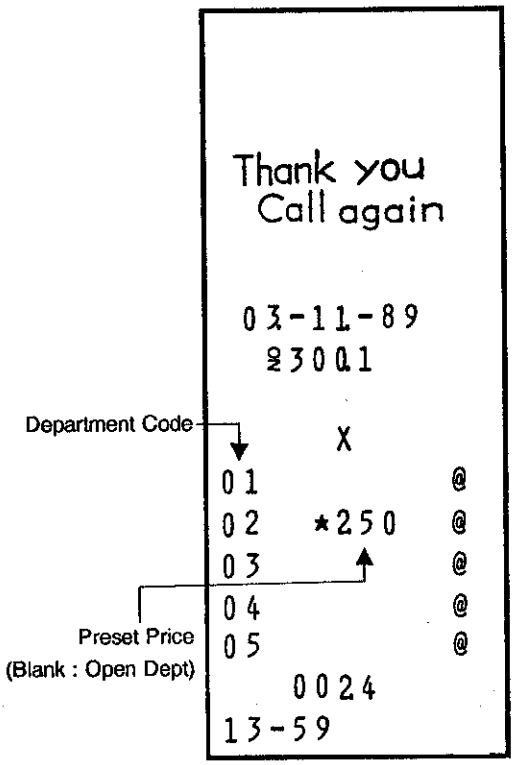
CONDITION Any time outside a sale.

OPERATION Mode Lock : **X**

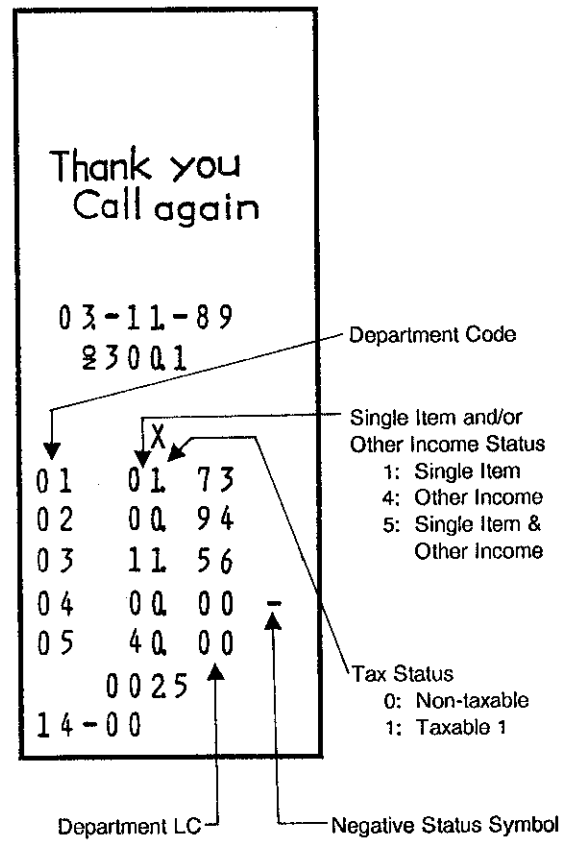
Follow the operation for each reading below:

(READ CONTENTS)	(KEY OPERATION)	(SAMPLE PAGE)
DEPARTMENT PRESET PRICE READ	1 **[ST]**	64
DEPARTMENT STATUS AND LC READ	2 **[ST]**	64
PLU TABLE READ	3 **[ST]**	65
OTHER PROGRAM DATA READ	4 **[ST]**	65
USER SYSTEM OPTION READ	5 **[ST]**	66
TAX CALCULATION TEST	I Entry any amount I **[TXBL TL]** (or **[TX/M]**)	67

DEPARTMENT PRESET PRICE READ
(Mode Lock : **X**, 1 **[ST]**)



DEPARTMENT STATUS AND LC READ
(Mode Lock : **X**, 2 **[ST]**)



FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE SETTING

In this program, the rate of each foreign currencies (corresponding to the **[CUR 1]** and **[CUR 2]** keys) will be set. By setting a rate on each Foreign Currency Key, reading the sale total and tendering in the foreign currency value will be possible for sale finalization.

CONDITION Any time outside a sale.

OPERATION Mode Lock : **SET**

| Exchange Rate for Foreign Currency 1 | ⟶ **[CUR 1]**

0.000001 to 9999.9999999
(Use the **[.]** key if decimal portion is contained in the rate.)

⋮

| Exchange Rate for Foreign Currency 4 | ⟶ **[CUR 4]**

As for how to calculate the Exchange Rate, see the description below.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Calculation

1. The rate must be calculated in the subsidiary currency unit values for both the domestic and the foreign currencies. (In case of calculating the rate from the domestic to a foreign currency with the same zero-suppress form, such as from U.S. $ to French Franc, it will be no problem even if it is calculated in the main currency of $ and Franc. However, in case of exchanging from a domestic currency such as $ or Franc to Japanese yen or Italian Lira, or vice versa, this rule must be obeyed; otherwise a wrong rate will result.)
2. Calculate the required foreign currency value equivalent to the domestic currency value "1". Then the obtained value is the Exchange Rate value to be entered in the setting operation stated above.

If the domestic currency is US $:

1¢ = xxxx.xxxxxx centimes (French Franc)
= xxxx.xxxxxx phennings (Deutsche mark)
= xxxx.xxxxxx yen (Japanese yen)
etc. ⌊——⌋
⌊———— Enter this value as the foreign currency rate.

ex.) To set foreign currency rate:

Domestic Currency . . . . . US $

Assigning **[CUR 1]** . . . . . French Franc

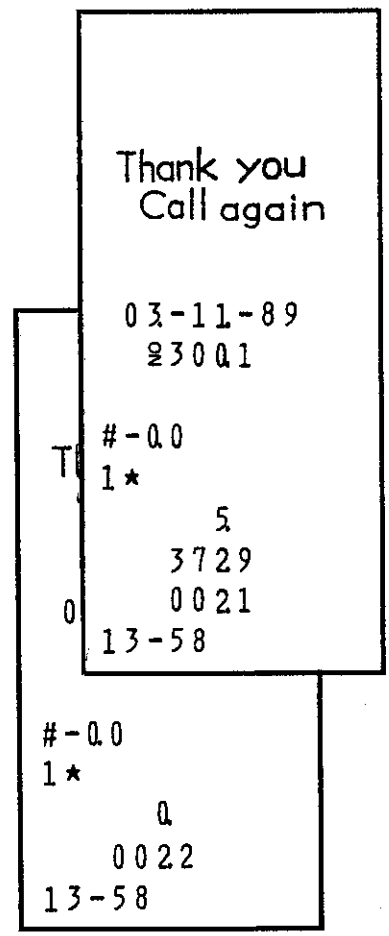
Conditions given for Domestic Currency and Foreign Currency
(The rates here are merely examples, and may be different from the actual rates currently in effect.)

(DOMESTIC)	(CU 1)
U.S. dollar	French Franc
$1.00	= Fr 5.3729
1 cent	= 5.3729 centimes

KEY OPERATION for setting the rates above.

Mode Lock to **SET.**

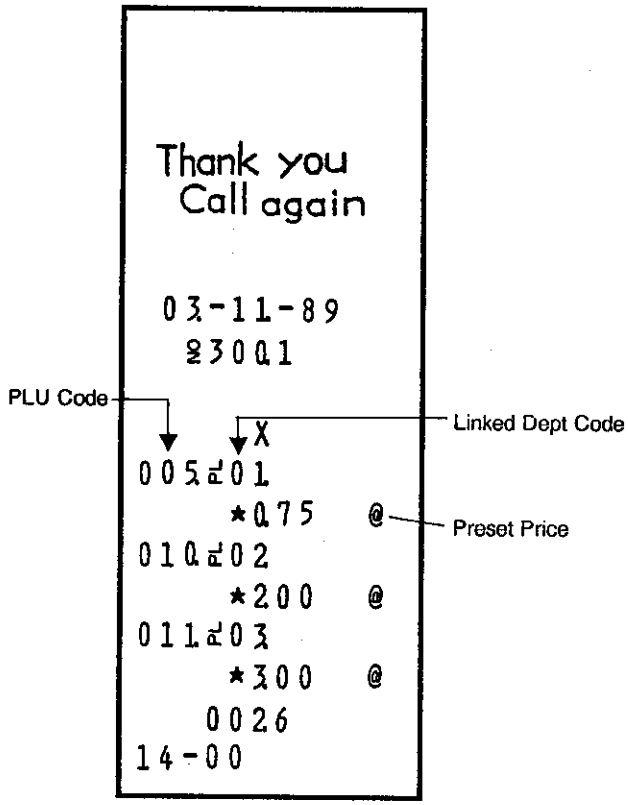
5 **[.]** 3729 **[CUR 1]** (for French Franc)



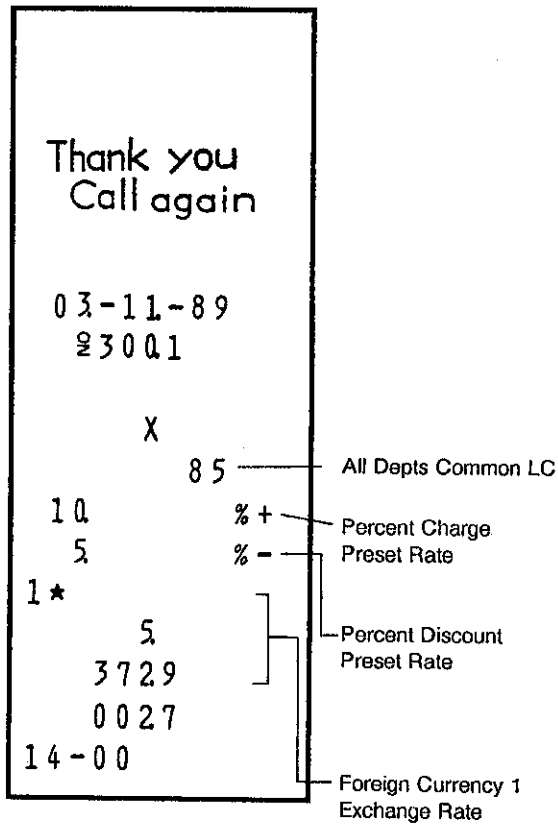
Resetting a Foreign Currency Rate Once Set :

Enter "0" in place of the Exchange Rate for the Foreign Currency in the setting operation. Then the rate for that foreign currency will be reset. The Foreign Currency Key of the rate thus reset cannot be used in sales entries.

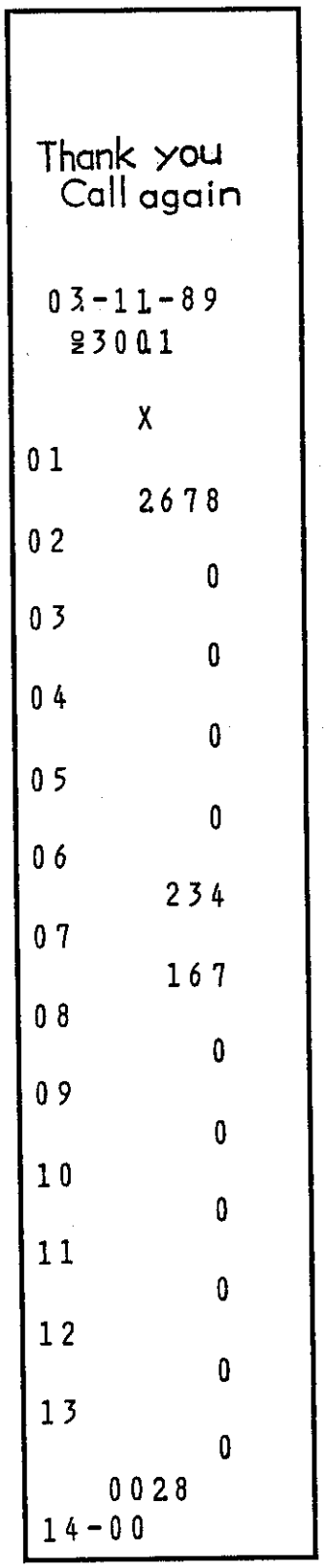
PLU TABLE READ
(Mode Lock : **X**, 3 **[ST]**)



OTHER PROGRAM DATA READ
(Mode Lock : **X**, 4 **[ST]**)

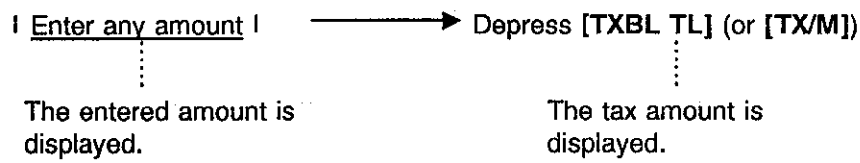


USER SYSTEM OPTION READ
(Mode Lock : **X**, 5 **[ST]**)



Ask your TEC representative for information of the User System Option selections for your store, if necessary.

TAX CALCURATION TEST (Mode Locck : X)



12. PAPER ROLL REPLACEMENT AND OTHER MAINTENANCE OPERATIONS

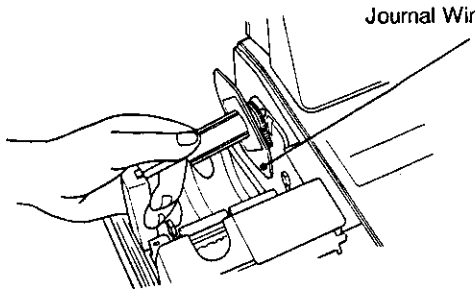


Fig. 1

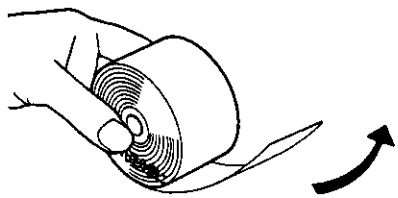


Fig. 2

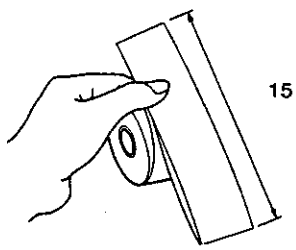


Fig. 3

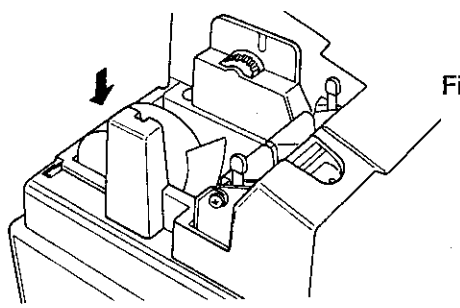


Fig. 4

INSTALLING THE RECEIPT PAPER

1. Turn the Mode Lock to the "REG" position.
2. Remove the Paper Cover, and remove the Journal Winding Reel. (Fig. 1)
3. Hold a new paper in the direction as shown in Fig. 2 so that the paper end will be fed from the bottom.
4. Fold the paper end firmly as shown in Fig. 3 to ease the insertion.
5. Place the paper roll in the outer-side holder of the two roll holders. (Fig. 4)
6. Insert the paper end into the Receipt Inlet, feed the paper in while pressing down the **[RF]** key. (Fig. 5)
7. When all the folded portion comes out, tear off the unnecessary part with attached cutting edge. (Fig. 6)
8. Go on to INSTALLING THE JOURNAL PAPER steps if necessary, or go on to Step 9 below if not.
9. Attach the Paper Cover.
10. Depress the **[NS]** key to issue a receipt to check if the paper has properly been set.

Fig. 5

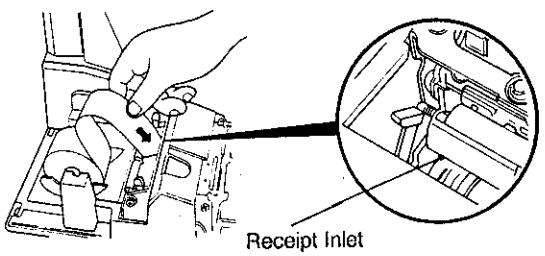
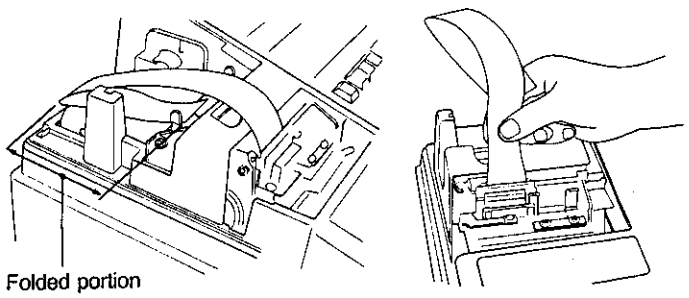


Fig. 6



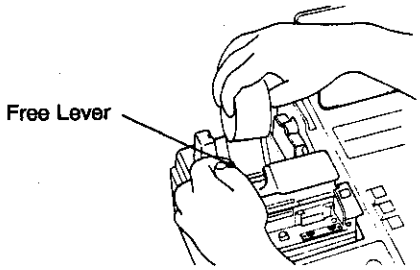


Fig. 7

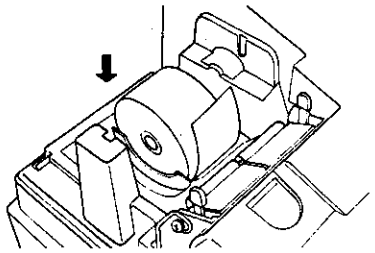


Fig. 8

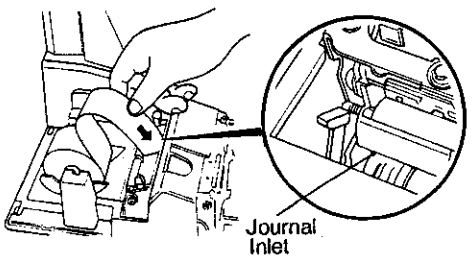


Fig. 9

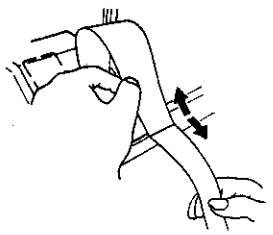


Fig. 10

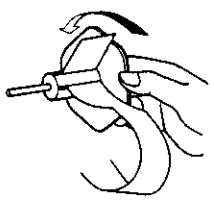


Fig. 11

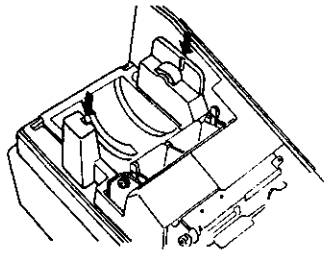


Fig. 12

REMOVING THE RECEIPT PAPER

1. Remove the Paper Cover.
2. Press the Free Lever down and pull the old paper core upward to remove the remaining paper end. (Fig. 7)

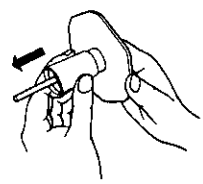
INSTALLING THE JOURNAL PAPER

1. Turn the Mode Lock to the "REG" position.
2. Remove the Paper Cover by pulling it upward, and remove the Journal Winding Reel. (Fig. 1)
3. Follow Steps 3 and 4 of INSTALLING THE RECEIPT PAPER on the previous page.
4. Place the paper roll in the inner-side roll holder of the two holders. (Fig. 8)
5. Insert the paper end into the Journal Inlet, feed the paper in while pressing down the **[JF]** key. (Fig. 9)
6. When the paper comes out for a enough length, open the folded end. (Fig. 10)
7. Wind the paper end on the Journal Winding Reel two or three times as shown in Fig. 11.
8. Set the Journal Winding Reel to the Reel Holder. (Fig. 12)
9. Attach the paper cover.

REMOVING THE JOURNAL PAPER

1. Remove the Paper Cover.
2. Press the **[JF]** key to wind up enough portion of the journal paper, and then tear off the paper, holding the Journal Winding Reel.
3. The wound-up portion of the paper can easily be removed from the Reel by pulling it side way. (Fig. 13)
4. If enough paper remains on the roll, follow Steps 6 through 9 above; if paper is running out, follow Steps 1 through 9 above.

Fig. 13



REPLACING THE INK ROLL

When the receipt and journal print becomes too light to read, replace the Ink Roll in the following manner.

1. Turn the Mode Lock to the "OFF" position.
2. Remove the Paper Cover. (Fig. 1)
3. Hold the Ink Roll Knob and pull it upward. The Ink Roll will be removed. (Fig. 2)
4. Insert a new Ink Roll into the space between the Ink Roll Holder and the Frame. (Fig. 3)
5. When replacement is completed, attach the Paper Cover (Fig. 4) and turn the Mode Lock to the "REG" position.

* The Ink Roll is a comsumable product and a genuine part supplied by TEC. Ask your TEC representative for an additional order. (Fig. 5)

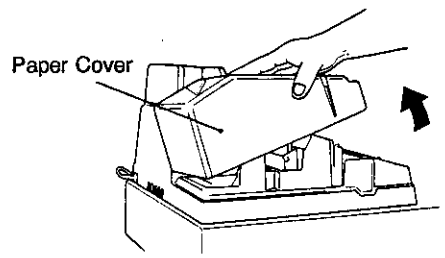


Fig. 1

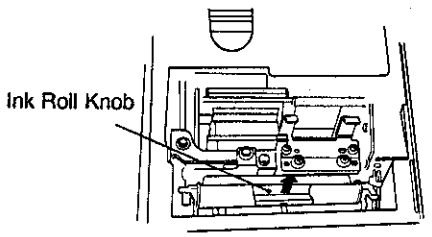


Fig. 2

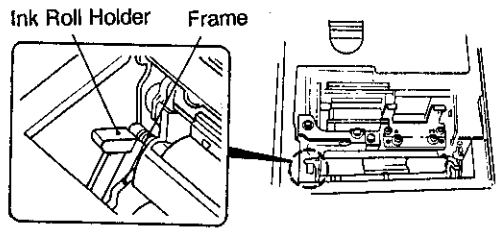


Fig. 3

REPLENISHING INK TO THE STORE MESSAGE STAMP

When the store message is printed too lightly, replenish ink in the following manner.

1. Turn the Mode Lock to the"OFF" position.
2. Open the Paper Cover. (Fig. 1)
3. Hold the both sides of the stamp unit with your fingers and remove it by pulling it upward. (Fig. 6)
4. Apply ink to the replenishment pad at the back of the stamp unit. The amount of refilling should be adjusted according to the density of the printed message. (The supplied ink bottle contains 5cc of ink.) (Fig. 7)
5. When replenishing of ink is completed, attach the Paper Cover (Fig. 4) and turn the Mode Lock to the "REG" position.

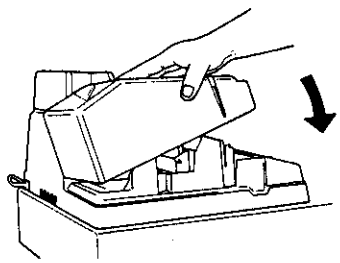


Fig. 4

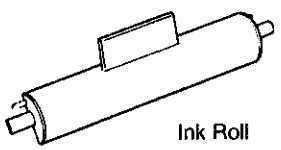


Fig. 5

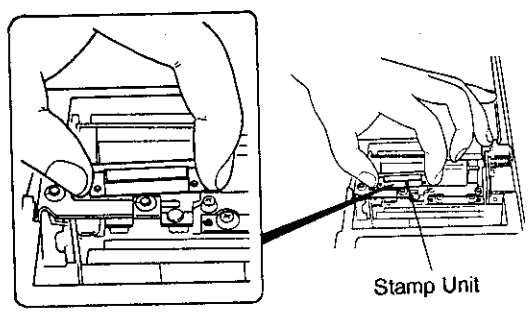
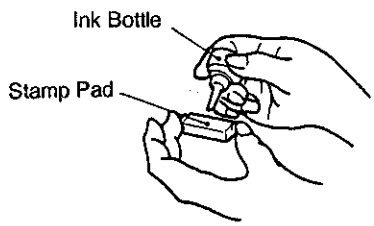


Fig. 6

Fig. 7



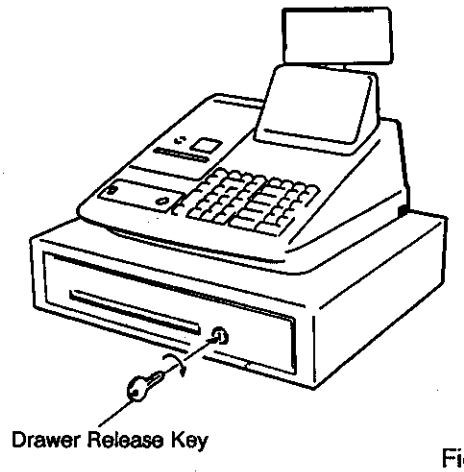


Fig. 1

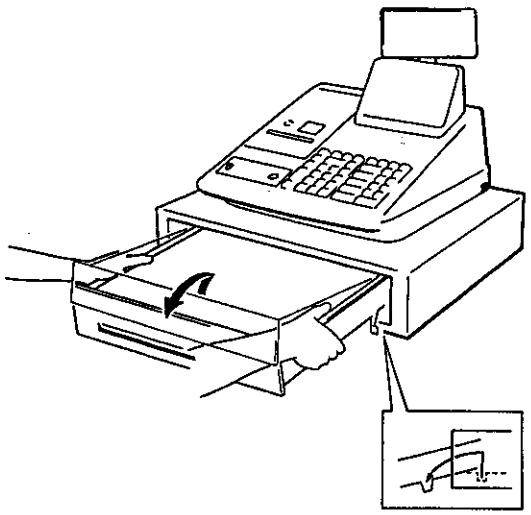


Fig. 2

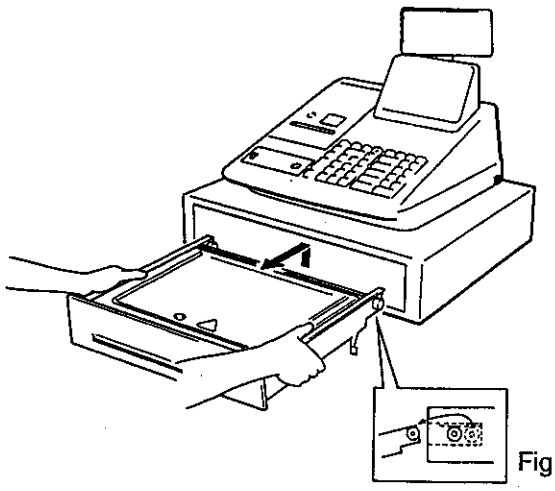


Fig. 3

MANUAL DRAWER RELEASING

The drawer opens automatically when a registration is performed. In the event of a power failure or other troubles, the drawer can be opened manually in the following manner.

1. Insert the Drawer Release Key into the Drawer Release Lock and turn the key clockwise. The drawer will now open. (Fig. 1)
2. The Drawer Release Key can be taken out by returning it to the original position.
3. When the drawer is closed, it is automatically locked and will not open without the Drawer Release Key or normal registering operation.

REMOVING THE DRAWER

1. Pull the drawer out, and when it stops by the stopper, lift the drawer up and pull it again (Fig. 2). When it stops again by the roller fixed in the drawer case, lift it and pull it again (Fig. 3).
2. When returning to drawer, follow the reverse procedure to removing.

CDC (Cash Drawer Cover) LOCK

Locking (Fig. 4)

1. Push the Cash Drawer Cover to the drawer-end.
2. Press the cover lightly, insert the key into the key-hole on the cover, and turn it to lock.

Opening

Release the lock by the key, and lift the front end of the cover.

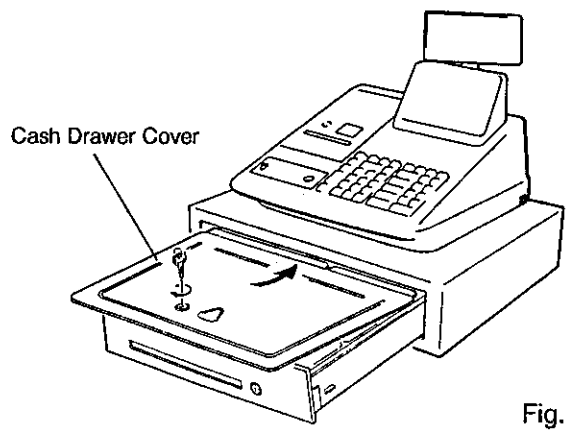


Fig. 4

13. SPECIFICATIONS

Size	460mm (width) x 400mm (depth) x 333mm (height) (including rubber feet) (or 416mm (height) when Customer's Display is popped up)
Weight	16kg
Power Required	AC 100V, 110V, 117V, 220V, 240V; 50/60Hz
Power Consumed	0.33A (117V)
Size of Receipt and Journal	38mm (width) x 70mm (diameter)
Ambient Temperature	0°C to 40°C
Relative Humidity	10% to 90%

TEC

TOKYO ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

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